McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1884. NUMBER 49.

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. leaves Smethport [illegible] a. m. and arrives at 3.25 [illegible]

Mail via B. N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives [illegible] p. m. and leaves at 2 p. m.

[illegible] Colegrove Mail leaves at 12 m. [illegible] at 2.00 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. and departs at 2 p. [illegible] days.

Money orders will not be issued or [illegible] between 12 m. and 2.00 p. m.

[illegible] open every Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible] to 1 p. m.

W. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets [illegible] second and fourth Wednesdays of each [illegible] at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, [illegible] street.

W. D. GALLUP, W. M.

[illegible] M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus [illegible]

SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.

[illegible], Recorder.

E. A. U.

[illegible] E. A. U. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

E. F. WRIGHT, Com.

[illegible] Hughes, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Saturday evening at Backus [illegible]

GEO. W. KING, N. G.

[illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. Wm. BRADLEY, pastor, [illegible] at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every [illegible] Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. [illegible] Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock.

[illegible] F. H. [illegible], pastor. Preaching at half past 10 a. m. and half past 7 p. m. [illegible] school directly after morning services. [illegible] meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 [illegible] meetings Saturday before the [illegible] of every month. Lord's Supper [illegible]. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL. J. Hebner McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and [illegible]. Additional service at 8 a. m., except [illegible] Sunday of each month. Sunday school at [illegible]

ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH [illegible], pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. [illegible] at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] F. C. Backus.
[illegible] Burgess Frank Moses.
Council A. B. Armstrong, Wm. [illegible], A. D. Burbank, John Brennan, W. D. Gallup, Chris. [illegible]
Constable H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors [illegible], H. L. McCoy, [illegible] W. Brennan, J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Watson.
[illegible] G. M. Smith, P. Ford.
[illegible] T. F. Richmond, W. Z. [illegible]
[illegible] J. C. Hamlin, A. W. Burbank.
Judge of Election S. J. Gifford.
Inspectors S. A. Backus, G. M. Smith.
Assessor [illegible] Gifford.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Associate Judges Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Bradford.
Member of Congress W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Members of Assembly David [illegible], Smethport; [illegible]
[illegible] McSweeney, Smethport.
Sheriff [illegible], Bradford.
[illegible] John R. [illegible], Bradford.
County Treasurer [illegible], Bradford.
Commissioners A. F. Palmer, Dallas City; [illegible] Smethport.
[illegible] R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners D. F. Pattison, [illegible] Clark.
Auditors A. F. Brewer, E. K. Washburn, A. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
County Superintendent [illegible] Campbell.
[illegible] Terms of Court Fourth Monday in [illegible], May and September, and Third Monday of December.

State.

Governor Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black.
Auditor General John A. Lemon.
State Treasurer Silas M. Bailey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs J. Simpson Africa.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

[illegible], Dec. 24, 1878.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

[illegible], Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1870.

[illegible] are hereby cautioned against going on the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVEINT

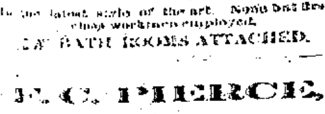
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious rooms in the new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

[illegible] BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

F. C. PIERCE,



Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Office Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. MORT. F. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office in Grand Central Block.)

SMETHPORT PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 12 & 22,

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

ORR & KOESTER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Duke and Wright Block,

Bradford, Pa.

Thos. A. Morrison. John N. Apple, Notary Public.

MORRISON & APPLE,

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All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

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SMETHPORT, PA.

All Legal business promptly attended to.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street,

Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BRADFORD, PA.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(NOTARY PUBLIC.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

H. McSweeney. M. H. Byles.

McSWEENEY & BYLES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

ROOM [illegible] PRODUCERS EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

[illegible]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room [illegible], Oil Exchange,

BRADFORD, PA.

G. A. BERRY. M. T. ELLIOTT. D. H. JACK.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office in Berry's Building,

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

H. H. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

STONE & WEIL,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Pompelon Hall,

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office: Room 3 Cor. Main & Webster Sts.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

E. D. REEVES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

(Office in Roberts & Bradley Block.)

BRADFORD, PA.

SNYDER & COLCORD,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICES:—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Physicians.

E. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE: Room No. 1, Rockwell House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Backus Building, Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Richmond & Son's Drug Store,

Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Kane, Pa.

Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone call from Kane's store—one long ring.

S. A. BISHOP,

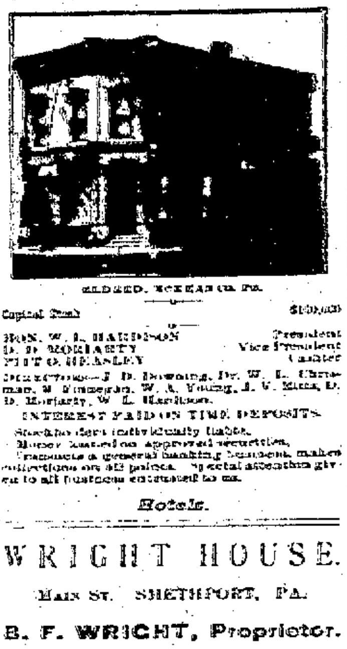
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

SMETHPORT PA.

Business Cards.

Bankers.

THE ELDRED BANK,



ELDRED, MCKEAN CO. PA.

Capital Stock $100,000

HON. W. L. HARDISON President
D. D. MORIARTY Vice President
FITT O. BEASLEY Cashier

DIRECTORS—J. D. Downing, Dr. W. L. Christman, M. Finnegan, W. A. Young, J. V. Kitts, D. D. Moriarty, W. L. Hardison.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Stockholders individually liable.

Money loaned on approved securities.

Transacts a general banking business, makes collections on all points. Special attention given to all business entrusted to us.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

H. S. SARTWELL, - Prop'r.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Tables and Bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA

W. D. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished to all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE

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F. J. VICKERY, - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has recently been rebuilt and newly furnished in the most modern style and is now a first class house. 3mf

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA.

R. E. LOOKER, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

BRADFORD, PA.

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House. xviii45tf

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa, April 21, 1879.

NAVAL Agents Wanted for Ammen & Hudson BATTLES. [illegible] J. C. McCurdy & Co., [illegible] St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine blood depurent, a faithful cathartic, and a superb anti-bilious specific. It rallies the failing energies of the debilitated, and checks premature decay. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia and bowel complaints are among the evils which it entirely removes. In tropical countries, where the liver and bowels are organs most unfavorably affected by the combined influence of climate, diet and water, it is a very necessary safeguard. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, &c. 42

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY, A. D. 1622.

"And now," said the governor, gazing abroad on the piled-up store
Of the sheaves that dotted the clearings, and covered the meadows o'er,
"'Tis meet that we render praises because of this yield of grain;
'Tis meet that the Lord of the harvest be thanked for his sun and rain.
And therefore, I, William Bradford (by the grace of God to-day,
And the franchise of this good people), governor of Plymouth, say—
Through virtue of vested power—ye shall gather with one accord,
And hold in the month of November, thanksgiving unto the Lord.
He hath granted us peace and plenty, and the quiet we've sought so long;
He hath thwarted the wily savage, and kept him from doing us wrong:
And unto the feast the sachem shall be bidden that he may know
We worship his own Great Spirit who maketh the harvests grow.
So shoulder your matchlocks, masters: there is hunting of all degrees;
And, fishermen, take your tackle, and scour for spoil the seas;
And, maidens and dames of Plymouth, your delicate crafts employ
To honor our first Thanksgiving, and make it a Feast of joy!
We fail of the fruits and the dainties so close to our hand in Devon;
—Ah, they are the lightest losses we suffer for sake of Heaven!
But see, in our open clearings, how golden the melons lie:
Enrich them with sweets and spices and give us the pumpkin pie!"
So, bravely the preparations went on for the autumn feast.
The deer and the bear were slaughtered, wild game from the greatest to least
Was heaped in the colony cabins; brown home-brew served for wine,
And the plum and the grape of the forest, for orange and peach and pine.
At length came the day appointed, the snow had begun to fall,
But the clang from the meeting-house belfry rang merrily out for all,
And summoned the folk of Plymouth, who hastened with one accord
To listen to Elder Brewster as he fervently thanked the Lord.
In his seat sate Governor Bradford, men, matrons, and maidens fair,
Miles Standish and all his soldiers, with corslet and sword, were there,
And sobbing and tears and gladness had each in its turn the sway,
For the grave of the sweet Rose Standish o'ershadowed Thanksgiving Day.
And when Massasoit, the sachem, sate down with his hundred braves,
And ate of the varied riches of gardens and woods and waves,
And looked on the granaried harvest with a blow on his brawny chest,
He muttered, "The good Great Spirit loves his white children best!"
And then as the feast was ended, with gravely official air,
The governor drew his broadsword out from its scabbard there,
And smiting the trencher near him, he cried in heroic way,
"Hail! Pie of the Pumpkin! I dub thee Prince of Thanksgiving Day!"

—*Margaret J. Preston.*

THE TRAMP.

John Proctor, his honest eyes looking gravely into the tramp's face, as he balanced a dime on the tip of his finger, "I want to present you to a little matter of statistics. You know, as well as I, that the territory is swarming with men of your class. No less than six, begging for money, have stopped me on the street to-day, while down there at the yard," indicating with his hand a row of tall lumber piles surrounding a building in the distance, "we have not had three applications for work in a month."

"That's always the way," the tramp muttered. "Say we won't work: they won't give us a show. If a man gets down there's no getting up again."

There was something almost pathetic in his very sullenness as he shuffled away, his rags flapping in the strong breeze.

"Come back here, will you?" John Proctor's voice was stern and decisive. The tramp halted, then shuffled back again.

"Come down to the yard this afternoon and I'll give you a job. But take this money and get filled up first." The man did not immediately extend his hand to take it. In the moment or two that elapsed the young lumber man thought he detected a trace of something allied to resentful pride in his bearing. But the illusion vanished as a grimy hand closed eagerly upon the silver. Proctor looked after him with a quizzical smile. Five minutes later he knew his own name would be the toast of a drunken crowd of loafers in the saloon around the corner. To be sure it would help to advance a certain Quixotic reputation which had attached itself to him since his first advent in this little New Mexican town. But he steadily adhered to his creed: Grant that 99 out of every 100 of this population were thieves and mendicants, he was won't to say, he preferred to be victimized by the ninety and nine rather than miss the hundredth man.

As John Proctor took his way down through the park in the direction of his office, his eyes fell cheerily upon the incongruous array of buildings that constituted the town. Had not every foot of lumber been supplied from his own lumber yard? And did not this avalanche of trade mean—Annie? Nothing could be mean or poor which brought these weary years of waiting to an end. How she would rejoice over them, that quiet little denizen of western prairies, who had lived among the monotonous levels of central Illinois all her life!

That afternoon as Proctor was making out an order for several car loads of fishing lumber, a shadow darkened the door, and the tramp stood before him. He would not repress an exclamation of surprise. The vagabond observed it, and his face lowered as he asserted himself defiantly. "Yes, I've come," he said. "What are you going to give me to do?" Proctor put on his hat and went with him into the yard, where an empty car was waiting to be filled. He showed the man a small slip of paper tacked on the end, and was about to explain where he would find the material designated, when the fellow threw off his coat and deftly attacked a pile of scantling, which happened to be the first item that was on the list.

"Hullo!" said Proctor, gazing at him in surprise. "You seem to know something about this business."

"A little," replied the man shortly. The young lumberman took his way back to the office.

At 6 o'clock when the hands came up to receive pay for their day's labor, Proctor saw his protege standing off a little distance. As the men filed out the agent of the Plumbag city train came running into the office with a package in his hand.

"Here, Proctor, run them over quickly and sign this receipt. It's the $5,000 from Juarez & Signor."

The lumberman hastily signed his name to the receipt, and the agent hurried out.

Left alone Proctor drew from his pocket a long leather pocket book and laid the notes carefully inside. As he thrust this into his breast pocket he chanced to glance toward the window, and encountered the hungry eyes of the tramp. The man seemed about to speak, then changed his mind and sauntered away. A vague anxiety assailed Proctor. It was long after banking hours; there was no help for it: he must be the custodian of his treasure until morning. He drew off his coat, and placed it beneath his pillow. Then he examined the barrels of a pistol. Reassured by his precaution, he sank into a heavy sleep.

Several hours before a man had crawled upon a low pile of planks, flanked by two others of towering height. As he stretched himself at full length, with a bundle of shakes for a pillow, he philosophically reflected that such a bed was not to be despised. He had travelled half way across the continent without once knowing the shelter of a civilized roof.

A little later two glowing sparks of fire seemed to glide down the railroad track, steal around the office and disappear within the long drying shed at its rear. The lowest Mexican peon, who all his life goes half clothed, half fed and unsheltered, handles his cigar or cigarette with the fine pomposity and careless grace of the proudest hidalgo.

John Proctor awoke that night to find himself assailed by a foe mightier than his feeble imagination had pictured. He tried to rise, but found himself to be unable, oppressed by a terrible sense of suffocation from dense volumes of smoke which filled the air, through which vast sheets of flame darted their forked tongues toward him. Suddenly the wall of flame and smoke was parted, and the face of the tramp bent over him. He was roughly shaken, pulled out of the bed, half dragged, half carried through the little private office and dragged into the large room beyond, where the fire had begun its work of devastation. The voice and [illegible] came back, and he shouted: "My notes! In my coat-pocket, under the pillow—let me go!"

For an answer the roof seemed to slowly vibrate to and fro, then sank down with a sudden crash.

With half dazed senses, John Proctor turned to the scene before him. There was still something to be done. The cream of the stock had been destroyed, but unless some piles of lumber to the right of the building were speedily removed, the fire would communicate with the whole outside stock, stretched for several hundred yards along the railroad track. He turned to the crowd of men who stood there, inactive, gazing upon the scene: "Come on and help us save the lumber!"

The men worked like heroes, and every piece of lumber was removed to a safe distance.

That night, worn and wearied, John Proctor sat down to rest upon the wheel of his own copying press. He knew that this disaster had wrought his irreparable ruin. If he could only have saved that $5,000, or if he had not been so ambitious. Annie had been ready—poor little girl. She had even proposed bringing her piano to this raw southern town, and eking out their income with the result of their labors. On one point he was resolved. Whenever he got square with the world again he would put pride in his pocket and humbly presenting himself before the little woman ask her to share his fortunes, for better or for worse. Oh, God! how long would it be? A sharp groan escaped his lips.

Suddenly he arose and stood erect. His quick ear had caught the sound of some heavy body slowly moving over the ground. "Who is there?"

"Only me. Is that you, boss?"

John Proctor bent forward and perceived a man slowly crawling along in the shadow of a pile of joists. As the figure emerged into the moonlight he saw that the fellow dragged one leg helplessly after him. His suspicions melted away beneath his natural warmth of heart.

"Are you hurt?"

"Only a falling timber, boss, but the fire got into my eyes, and I can't see very well."

He had drawn himself to Proctor's feet, and stopped, turned a little upon his side, his head propped up with his hand.

"You see, when I came through the door something fell against me, and not seeing you, and not being able to get about very well, there were so many of those cussed Mexican thieves about, I was afraid they would make off with this"—holding out a flat leather book which John Proctor seized with a glad exclamation. The man went on talking in an absent way.

"I wouldn't have liked to have you think ill of me. You're the first man who gave me a chance since I got down, I wasn't always a loafer, sir. You spoke of my knowing something about the business, and to be sure I ought if fifteen years as a 'sorter' in the Wisconsin lumber regions can teach a man anything of lumber. But when my wife died I struck off out west. It's been hard luck ever since—and my little girl—back there with her grandparents—"

His voice seemed to fail for weakness.

"What have you eaten to-day?" asked the other sharply. The man answered reluctantly and almost in a tone of apology. "You see, sir—down there among the lumber piles—how could I?"

John Proctor was a man given more to action than speech. "Do you think you could hold on to my back while I carried you down to the hotel?" he said.

"Why, sir! It wouldn't be fit."

"Shut up! Put your arms around my neck."

The office and barroom of the hotel held its usual quota of respectable loafers where John Proctor entered with the uncouth figure on his back. A gurgle of laughter ran through the crowd, but it suddenly ceased when the young man went straight to the clerk, saying in clear, ringing tones: "Give me the best room you have. This man, who saved my life last night, is badly hurt. Some of you," turning to the idlers, "go at once for a surgeon on the Atchison road."

A dozen men sprang forward to relieve him of his burden, to help him carry the poor fellow to a comfortable room, where he was gently laid upon the bed. The sufferer received these attentions in silence. His dim eyes stared incredulously about the room and into the kindly faces bending over him. That anything like this should happen to him! How long would it last? Would they let him have one good night's rest before turning him out again? When once more on the desolate plain, wandering through the sage brush, mesquite and soap-weed, it would seem like some strange dream. But what was this? The stalwart young lumberman speaking huskily to the doctor.

"And mind, McLean, do your best. I owe him more than I can tell you. Put him in good trim to take the foremanship of my yard when I get stocked up."

The silly old vagrant buried his face in his pillow and wept.

POLITICS AND POWDER.

What it Costs to Run a Campaign—Opinion of a Fireworks Maker.

[Rochester, N. Y., Democrat.]

"Five million dollars!"

"Yes, sir, five million dollars, of which two millions are spent for fireworks and three millions for uniforms, etc., every presidential campaign."

Thus said Mr. James Palmer, the Rochester fireworks maker, to our reporter's inquiry.

"The average spent in off years for fireworks is over one million dollars."

"Do we import the bulk of our fireworks?"

"No, sir. We import nothing but fire crackers. We make the rest in this country. There are only ten fireworks establishments in America."

Upon invitation of Superintendent Frederick Fitz Fichner, the reporter in- [illegible] without some fear and trembling at first. When the superintendent said he had been blown up twice, the reporter furtively asked:

"Is not this business a little risky?"

"Yes, I suppose it would be so considered by outsiders, but I have encountered greater dangers than any I find here and don't feel concerned."

"I don't quite catch your meaning?"

"Well, I have been in this business many years and the constant though unconscious nervous strain has caused greater suffering than the explosions I have 'taken!' Many a day I would be very dizzy, and everything would get dark. At other times I could scarcely breathe from choking sensations. Then my appetite left me and I grew thin, weak and lifeless. I was drowsy by day and wakeful by night. My side pained me, my back ached, my limbs burned. I bloated fearfully and one leg got paralyzed. For ten months I suffered desperately, and two prominent physicians gave me up for a dead man, sure."

"You don't look like it now?"

"No, that's so, but it was a fact, just the same. When I found out my trouble, I at once resorted to Warner's safe cure and a dozen bottles put me in possession of the best health I ever expected to enjoy, and I was pronounced incurably sick with bright's disease. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world."

"Indeed, you are a fortunate man. Is there any falling off in the fireworks business this year?"

"Not at all. On the contrary it grows more popular every year, and this year we have done an extraordinary business. The American people are getting quite as fond of display as the mercurial Frenchman, and they manifest it by rockets and volcanoes, political banners, campaign uniforms, etc. I reckon that $10,000,000 wont cover the incidental political expenses of a presidential campaign."

Boston's Ten-Cent Dissipation.

[Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

There is a custom which I fancy is almost indigenous to Boston of going out on the open street-cars for pleasure. Now, you must know the Boston street-car has the New England energy and enlivenment. It is clean and bright and swift. There is a peculiar, long, easy swing to the motion on the first two front seats of the open street-car that is far more pleasant than carriage driving. For the carriage must rattle over rough stones on most of the streets, while the car has the smooth track, and after 6 in the evening you will see every outlying line of street-cars of Boston loaded with people who are merely out for a drive to the end of the line and back. The car lines to Brookline, Jamaica Plain, and Dorchester Heights are the favorites—lines on which the passengers have from four to five miles of this rapid motion and cool breeze for 5 cents, and then the same distance returning for a like sum.

The Artists' Motive.

[Texas Siftings.]

In a recent exhibition of statuary in New York, there was a marble group representing Jacob wrestling with the angel on a small pedestal. An elegantly dressed man and his wife looked at it for some time, and finally she asked:

"Why is he trying to throw the angel off?"

"Because there is not room enough up there for both of them. He doesn't want to be crowded."

Texas Siftings: Take care of your ignorance and your wisdom will take care of itself.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL LABOR.

Condition of the English Farmers—Misery of the Laborers.

[Alfred Trumble in American Agriculturist.]

The English farmers are like their tools—built to last, but not to work fast. They take things easy, and are little interested in affairs of their farms. They do not read many papers, and almost their only relaxation is found at an annual fair or two, and at election time. Of late years, the sporting farmer has formed an exception to the rule. He imitates the follies and extravagances of the great folks, goes hunting, plays billiards, bets on the races, and drinks his way down the road to ruin, rapidly and easily, but he is an exception fortunately, and will remain one. The English farmer is a good feeder. He believes in treating himself and his household well. His house is commonly as solid and old-fashioned as his tools. One Welsh farm-house, is more than 400 years old. Its tenant is a very wealthy man, but he cannot buy it, though he desires to do so and rebuild.

Here and there are found old manors, deserted to the winds sometimes, at others still inhabited. They are absolutely sepulchral in their gloom, and justify the ghost stories with which they are one and all associated. The condition of the English agricultural laborer varies with that of the district to which he belongs. On poor lands, he earns at the best 8 shillings (about $2) a week, on good ones he rises to 15 and even 20. In some districts, we find him living rent free, in others he has to pay rent. But whether he pays the rent in money or not, the landlord gets its price from him, and to keep body and soul together, he must work constantly and put all his family at tasks. His sons begin to do some kind of service almost as soon as they can walk. Then they are promoted to the plow, or otherwise to assist about the farm. If such a boy can get a job in the barns or stables, his highest ambition is achieved.

The misery of the bulk of agricultural laborers in over-crowded England is indescribable. Numbers have of recent years been sent to Canada and Australia by popular subscription, but the mass which remains is in no better condition than before. Not a little of this is due to himself. Many landlords do their best to improve the condition of their laborers, but those who should benefit by their efforts, are so steeped in ignorance and so unmanned by hardship, that they are incapable of assisting their benefactors in their good work.

An English writer not long ago said: "Though slavery has been unknown in England for centuries, we have, in the agricultural laborer, a creature, who is a slave in everything but name. He is a vassal of the soil. He belongs to the same estate his grandfather did, just as a Russian serf belonged with the land he tilled. Only, where the serf was tied down by law, he is chained by poverty, ignorance and degradation."

The Wear of English Coins.

[World of Wonders.]

More than 11,000 pounds sterling worth of silver is wasted every year in the course of the circulation of crowns, florins, shillings and sixpences. One hundred sovereigns of the date of 1820, which were weighed in 1859 by Mr. Miller, showed a loss in weight through the circulation which was estimated at 1 pound 6s and 7d. There is, therefore, more waste produced in the circulation of gold and silver coins than is generally thought of.

A coin when turned out of the mint brand new has a number of vicissitudes to pass through before it is again called in [illegible]. An "ordinary" chemical balance which will turn the 1-1,000th part of a grain, will not show that a shilling has lost in weight when the thumb has been rubbed over it; but one of the feats performed by the induction balance—an electrical instrument widely different from the chemical balance—has been to show that a coin undergoes loss even when a finger is rubbed over it. It will readily be understood, therefore, that in the numberless handlings a coin has to submit to in the course of years the loss arising therefrom becomes at last sensible to the ordinary balance. Coins likewise suffer much loss in weight by abrading each other's surface when jingling in the pocket, and they are damaged each time a shopman rings them on his table to see whether they are genuine or not. Every minute particle of matter removed in these or other ways lessen the weight of the coins, and makes them look old; and in the lesser coins, which are much used, this proceeds to such an extent that every one knows the difficulty experienced in telling three-penny from a four-penny bit.

Mr. Miller some years ago made a number of precise experiments, [from which it was ascertained that 100 pounds sterling worth of sovereigns lost 3 pounds 9 shillings and 84 pence of their value in a hundred years; similarly 100 pounds sterling worth of half-crowns lost 13 pounds, 11 shillings and 8.8 pence; 100 pounds sterling worth of shillings, 36 pounds, 14 shillings and 3.1 pence; and 100 pounds sterling worth of sixpences lost 50 pounds, 18 shillings and 9.8 pence in value, or more than one-half in the hundred years. It will be noted here with regard to the silver coins that the less value the greater amount of wear. These lesser coins are, of course, most used; and so in case of a sixpence, a century's wear reduces it to half its original volume.

What Bothered Him.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"Why do you look so nervous?" was asked of a man. "Debt," he replied with a sigh. "Ah, well, I would not let my heart be troubled. After awhile, perhaps, you may have money enough to pay your debts." "I've just paid 'em, pardner, and that's what's bothering me. If I only had my money back I'd be satisfied."

Just as Solemn.

[Exchange.]

A colporteur was once conversing with a man on the religious duties. Said he: "Do you attend church regularly?" "Oh, no; I never go to church, but I allers make it a p'int to 'tend all the funerals. They be just as solemn, and there jusn't no kerlections."

Starving a Sea-Cucumber.

[Prof. Holden in Golden Days.]

If we should follow up our investigations of the anatomy of the sea-cucumber we should find that it breathes by what is called a water-vascular system. In the star-fishes a hard red spot is seen upon the upper surface, punctured with minute holes. Through this water is strained and taken in, passing out into the arms, and filling the sac-like feet. In the sea-cucumber there is a similar arrangement, only the madreporic plate, as the pink sieve is called, is on the inside.

Though certainly not gourmands, starvation affects some of them in a most remarkable way. Thus, if kept for a long time without food, a ring will be formed about the tail that grows deeper and deeper, until, finally, the piece drops off. In a short time another ring appears and another piece is sacrificed—a most remarkable operation, you will say, but quite ingenious when we understand it.

The animal is merely retrenching, and, as the food supply becomes smaller and smaller, portions of the body are thrown off, so that there will not be so much to feed, until, at last, the sea-cucumber will sacrifice its entire body to save the mouth or head, and finally this dies, certainly after a heroic struggle.

MYSTERIES OF THE RIVER.

A Policeman's Observations—River Pirates—How it Happens.

[New York Sun.]

A fat policeman of the steamboat squad swung his club contentedly as he stood with one foot on the string-piece of a South street pier when a young man showed him a clipping from a newspaper which recounted the finding of five dead bodies about the harbor in one day. He read it through slowly, and then said:

"Good many that. Three is a good ordinary day's work, but then the morgue doesn't get all."

"It doesn't? Where do they go?"

"Now, understand I don't know anything about it officially. I don't mind telling you privately that I have heard that some of these river pirates devote part of the day to finding things. They have oyster tongs and they have dredges and hooks with which they stir up the bottom. Sometimes they bring up the bodies of people recently drowned. If a body is thin and lean it is worth $10 at some seasons of the year. Do you suppose they are going to throw away $10? Some of the bodies wash away and out to sea for all I know. I should say that about 1,000 people are drowned in the two rivers hereabouts every year, and not half of them are recovered."

"How does it happen that so many people as that get into the water?"

"Whisky helps the most of them. A drunken man gravitates toward the water. Paradox that, but it is true. The tide is running out now. Hear it gurgle. When a steamer passes, the waves splash up against the piles in a way that makes music to a man whose head is in a whirl. Strangers in the streets get very lonesome in the crowds and so they come down on the piers. The water is company for them. They sit down and look at it. The sight of the moving water increases the whirling of their brains, and they pitch forward and disappear. No one notices them. Possibly the cool air sobers some of them, especially at night. They grow repentant and then despondent. These turn around and slip down feet first with their hands on the timber and their faces turned up to the sky. Then their fingers loosen and the seen last of them is the white face in the water. Such people are usually the ones the pirates are looking for, especially the girls. They are thin and lean from starvation and worse.

"Some go over by accident when sober. I saw a fellow sitting on a pier fishing one evening. He was asleep. All at once his head rolled over, he lost his balance, and down he went. He could swim, but others are not always as lucky. Children at play and men at their work stumble and drop over. Drunken sailors reel over. There is a shout and a rush that ends at the side of the pier. People don't like to wet their clothes. The poor fellow struggles a bit and then three weeks later he is seen at the morgue. Piers should be provided with pike poles and life preservers and men to handle them: at least they should if these lives are worth saving.

"I have heard, incidentally, you know, not officially, that men come down on the piers at night in groups. When they go back they are less in number by one. That one was probably drunk. When he is found, there will be possibly a penny or two in his pockets. It looks more like a suicide to leave something in the pockets. The clothing on the man will indicate that he has seen better days. Sometimes river pirates disagree over the disposition or the division of the boodle. I heard once, unofficially, you know, of a pirate who sat in the stern sheets of his boat beside plunged head first backward into the water on the small of his back, on the gunwale of the boat. The pirate sat on his stomach holding the fellow's head under water till the struggles ceased and the body became limp. Then it slid over and out of sight. A simple abrasion on the back would not indicate anything when the body was found three weeks later. The tide could and usually does throw bodies against the piers so as to tear the skin.

"It is easy enough to account for the number that get in, but to tell where they came from and how they happened to get into a condition that would bring them down here, that is another thing."

The Indian Character.

["Gath's" Letter.]

I asked Gen. Dodge about the Indian character as he understood it.

Said he: "The Indians differ very much from each other. The finest Indians on the plains are the eastern Indians, those who once lived in states like New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. They are large in stature, of more intellectual development and a higher kind of manhood than the far western Indians. When you get out among the Sioux you see great difference among them. Some of the Sioux tribes are tolerably smart, while others are low and degenerate, and as you get out toward the far west you come to Indians who are a little on the monkey line."

A New Nut.

[Exchange.]

A Chinese nut or fruit called li-che is becoming popular. It is the size of a walnut and has a skin about as thick as writing paper. Within is the fruit, which resembles a fine raisin in flavor and consistency, and which contains in turn a small oval seed. They cost 3 cents per pound in Hong Kong, 20 cents in San Francisco, and 40 cents in New York.

Possibly.

[The Current.]

Some scientists are claiming that the gas engine will furnish the motive power of the vessels of the future. This assertion is somewhat reckless in view of the progress making in the application of electricity. Possibly gas engines may be employed for the balloons to be used in the Arctic exploration of the future.

Mozart's Monument.

Mozart, who, while he lived, wanted bread, now gets a stone. Vienna is building him a monument to cost $50,000, which is much more than he received for the whole work of his life. He died in want, and his uncoffined corpse was thrust into a trench in the potter's field.

Strychnia and Nicotine.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

In France it has been proposed to combine strychnine with tobacco, with the object in view of preventing the evil effects of the latter. But the object sought was not accomplished. When smoked along with the tobacco it was destroyed by the heat, while if mixed with chewing tobacco, the uncertainty of the amount present made it highly dangerous, and at the same time the intense bitterness of the strychnia prevented most people from using it at this form. Hence this method of mixing bane with antidote, the latter more dangerous than the former, has very properly been abandoned.

Why He Enlisted.

[French Paper.]

There are two soldiers lying beneath their blankets looking up at the stars in a Transvaal sky. Says Jack: "What made you go into the army, Tom?" "Well," replied Tom, "I had no wife and loved war, Jack." "Well," rejoined Jack, "I had a wife and loved peace, so I went."

On the High C.

[Norristown Herald.]

There are "singing fish" in the Indian ocean. They may be able to run over the scales, but it is not often they reach the "high sea."

OUR LIGHTNING-RODS.

Some Ideas Concerning the Utility of Rods.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"Not one out of a thousand lightning-rods at present upon our buildings is of any use, for the simple reason that the rods are not led into the moist ground, and therefore offer great resistance to the passage of an electrical discharge." Such is the dictum of John Trowbridge, in an article published in the last number of Science. When it is remembered how persistently the lightning-rod fiend attacks the dwellers in small towns and in the country, more especially in the western states, and how successfully he is in persuading people to put up his system of rods and points, it is evident that if Mr. Trowbridge's assertion is correct a large amount of money must be expended uselessly, except in so far as it benefits electrical quacks. Just as the public is slow to learn that not every man who practices medicine possesses the requisite knowledge, so it is slow to learn that the name of electrician does not necessarily prove knowledge of electricity; and just as the public to a great extent looks upon the druggist as a kind of doctor, so it looks upon the lightning-rod agent as a kind of electrical expert.

Mr. Trowbridge assures us that one lightning-rod company placed lightning-rods shaped like the letter U, [illegible] the top of the houses, upon the theory that if the lightning struck one point of the letter U it would be dissipated into the air from the opposite point. For a hearty condemnation of this arrangement an American professor of physics was recently sued for damages by the company. Another company, in Massachusetts, has an electrician who needs not and possesses not works on electricity. With a forked stick, a divining-rod, he hunts for "earth-currents," and, should he find one, pronounces that a lightning-rod is needed by the house near it. If he finds no such current, he pronounces the house to be safe. Whether he often arrives at the latter conclusion we are not told. How pitiable seems the ignorance of those who lose their purse-strings because a stick, held in the hands of an interested operator, points to a fancied rivulet of electricity.

The use of lightning-rods is based not only on Franklin's well known experiment but on that of Faraday, who showed that powerful discharges of electricity between a metallic cage, properly connected with the ground, and an electrical machine were not only without effect upon a person standing in the cage, but were unmarked by the most delicate electrical instruments within it. A metallic netting placed over a building would be an efficient protection. The nearest approach to this is to connect "all the tin sheathing, the copper gutters, the gas and water pipes with the lightning-rods, and to conduct the latter by the shortest course possible to wet earth."

Mr. Trowbridge tells us that with a couple of galvanic cells and a wire it is easy to prove that when a lightning-rod enters dry earth there is considerable resistance to the passage of electricity. When all the metallic conductors of a house communicate with the lightning conductor and the latter with wet earth the danger from thunder storms is reduced to a minimum. A single telephone or telegraph wire entering a house may be a source of danger, but the risk disappears if the wire is connected with the gas or water pipe. Above ground wires are a protection to the buildings near them.

With regard to the use of lightning rods one authority tells inquirers: "If your house is surrounded by tall trees, or if there are houses in the immediate [illegible] leave the expense of the lightning [illegible] to your neighbor. If your house stands alone, a prominent point in the landscape, or remote from trees * * * place two or three pointed rods three or four feet about the highest point of the house; allow the metallic rod, which should be at least one-half a square inch in section, to rest, without glass insulators, upon the house," and connect, as before stated, all metal work with it.

Americans Who Drop Their G's.

[Toronto Mail.]

The child that begins to talk by using such words as goin', doin', seein', eatin', that goes through the primary and grammar schools cipherin' and parsin', and is occupied in the high school with composin' and translatin', will wake up some day perchance to a knowledge of the atrocity of such pronunciation, only to find himself or herself a slave to a habit as firmly fixed and difficult to cure as the opium habit. The Old Man of the Sea was easy to shake off in comparison. If he attempts to pick up a g and put it where it belongs he is at last so overwhelmed with the number of words with participial endings—or endin's as he would say—that he gives them up in despair and lets the g's slide off one by one, dotting the background of his speech at intervals like potatoes laid out on the ground for a potato race. But he will never win the race; he will never gather them up into the basket.

Capt. John Smith's Monument.

[Cor. Inter Ocean.]

On Star island, off the New Hampshire coast, stands the only monument erected in America to Capt. John Smith. It is a rude affair—a prismatic-shaped shaft of marble, upon a pedestal of sandstone, inscribed at length with the record of his valorous deeds, and some cyclopedias say he is buried here, but that is a mistake.

On a Bicycle.

[Philadelphia Call.]

"The well-to-do should make no display which will excite the envy of the less fortunate," says a philanthropic philosopher. Here is an argument in favor of the bicycle. People may envy a man on a fine horse, but when they see a man on a bicycle they are always thankful they are not in his place.

Surf-Bathing in England.

[Cor. New York Mail and Express.]

As our machine is unharnessed from the rope we are pushed off down the pebbly beach far into the water until the foam dashes against the little window and we call out to know if we are being taken right out to sea. And then the feeling of freedom as we throw open the doors and windows, leisurely looking at the ocean, and perfectly sure that no prying eye is between us and the coast of France. Barely time to get ready to clothe ourselves in that marvel of ugliness, a straight blue serge gown, with a string to fasten it round the neck, and short sleeves not reaching to the elbow, before Betty is beside the short, steep ladder with her "Ready, me dear!" and she takes us up straightway in her strong, brawny arms, and down we go fathoms deep under the ocean, it seems to us. Or perhaps we are experienced enough to take a header, and first submitting to the rope tied firmly round our waist, away we go into the seething, surging foam.

That is bathing in good earnest, when each receding wave sucks back the stones and gurgles as it seizes us and threatens to bear us out to sea, and there we sit stranded until the next one breaks over us and dashes us inland again. Even the wildest surf in the summer season in the neighborhood of New York can not compare with the great waves that habitually dash upon the Sussex coast.

Bamboo Farms.

The Edison Electric Light company has hired farms in northern Japan comprising 800 acres, devoted to raising the bamboo, which, splintered and carbonized, are used in the incandescent lamps.

McKean County Miner

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THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

The republican electoral ticket received 80,678 plurality in Pennsylvania. The highest number of votes received by any one republican elector was for Edwin S. Stewart who received 473,80[illegible]. J. P. Lewis received 393,[illegible]0 votes which was the highest number received by any democratic elector. W. I. Graff on the prohibition ticket received 15,[illegible] votes and Thos. A. Armstrong on the Butler ticket received 16,992 which was the highest number received on their respective tickets. Edwin A. Lockwood is credited with two votes in Allegheny and one in Indiana counties which does not speak highly for the gallantry of the Pennsylvania voter.

McKean county has been freely criticised by the press of the state because of the ignorance and stupidity of its voters in voting for B. B. Junkin instead of B. F. Junkin on the republican ticket and for Allen G. Brodhead instead of Albert G. Brodhead on the democratic ticket. The fact is that the republican voters of McKean county cast precisely the same electoral ticket which the republican voters of every other county in the state cast, a ticket that the republican state committee furnished. We know not where the democrats procured their tickets but they were undoubtedly accurate. The mistake occurred in the tally sheets furnished by the commissioners, the names of the electors being printed on them wrong to save time in making up the returns by the election boards. They were printed in Bradford and the commissioners had every reason to suppose were accurate. They were received here just in time to be sent to the several election precincts before election, and consequently were not carefully read by the board. When the judges met to canvass the returns the error was discovered, but at that time it was well known that the republican electors had received a large plurality in the state, and it was not considered of sufficient importance to put the county to the expense of having the ballot boxes brought here. If the vote of the state had been close enough to require an inspection of the ballots they would have been brought here and our brother editors throughout the state would have had one less subject to rack their brains over.

There are not five, much less fifty, New York legislators who would vote for Roscoe Conkling for U. S. senator. The headquarters of the Oneida county kickers was in his law office in the city of Utica and his law partner was king bee. Oneida county ought to have given the republican electoral ticket at least 1500 majority instead of 10 for Cleveland. The conduct of Mr. Conkling's home followers have disgusted republicans of every shade in every section of the state and the stalwart members of the legislature scorn the idea that they are expected to unite with the democrats and send Conkling to the senate. There is no danger of any such arrangement being carried out.

Our old and highly esteemed friend and co-laborer in the republican vineyard, James Onslow, Esq., of Allegheny City, is a candidate for sergeant at arms of the State Senate. If that august body desires to confer a special favor upon the working republicans of Pennsylvania, and to do the decent thing for one of the biggest hearted, levelest headed and brainiest men in the State it will gratify "Uncle Jim's" aspirations.

Allegheny county is asking for the election of Hon. James L. Graham as speaker of the next house of representatives. Mr. Graham was at one time speaker of the senate, a position which he filled with dignity and ability. We would be very much gratified to see Capt. Brown of Corry, a native of this section, make the landing, but it looks now as though the great republican county of Allegheny would secure the prize.

The *Sun and Banner* of Williamsport of the 22d inst. says that Gov. Cleveland could not shake hands with everybody the day before, because his entire time was occupied either by affairs of state or with persons looking after *berths* under the new administration." If there is a man in the country who has a more thorough knowledge of the latter business we would like to know his place of residence.

The territory of Dakota has in the neighborhood of 450,000 population, which would entitle her to two members of congress. She would be entitled to admission as a state with half that number of inhabitants. For years she has been knocking at the doors of the capitol for her rights in this respect, but they are refused, and only because there are 50,000 more republicans than democrats in the territory.

If Mr. Blaine was a resident of Pennsylvania, we would be delighted to have him represent the state in the United States senate. But he is not, and what's the use of discussing a possibility so remote, and as we believe so nearly out of the question.

WERE THEY PAID?

Some of our prohibition friends have found fault with the intimations which have occasionally found a place in the columns of the MINER, since election, that their candidate for president was paid for remaining in the field. The evidence that such was the case has been overwhelming to our mind. We do not doubt the purity of the motives of a large number of his followers, and we know that very many who voted for him in the state of New York regret having been in the slightest degree instrumental in elevating to the presidency a man of the moral character of Grover Cleveland. We are sure that thousands of the votes cast for St. John would not have been so cast had it been known that even the expenses of his candidacy were being defrayed by the democratic managers. We believe most sincerely that he received even more than that, and others who have better means of knowing the true inwardness of his conduct are emphatic in their confirmation of this statement. An editorial in the Genesee Valley *Free Press* of a few days since which we believe was written by that venerable republican, Hon. A. N. Cole, makes the following statement upon this subject:

"Reports are current, and the writer of this article has good reason for concluding that the patron saint of the prohibition party received just a thousand times the number of pieces of silver in addition to gate money for doing the work of his illustrious prototype about eighteen hundred and fifty years ago. * * *
We do not speak at random but our information comes from the best of sources that whether John P. St. John was paid thirty thousand dollars or otherwise for becoming a candidate he could have been gotten out of the way a fortnight before election had the National Republican Committee decided to pay him no more than ten thousand dollars. This statement has not been made by the writer of this article without the best of evidence of its truth and if the writer has at times been deemed severe in his strictures and denunciations of the prohibition leaders let these circumstances be accepted as occasion for his feelings."

The editor of the Philadelphia *Press* in that paper on Tuesday last, in replying to certain questions propounded by a correspondent as to the action of the managers of the prohibition movement says:

"The would-be demagogues referred to are those who while professing honestly to support the prohibition ticket and cause, were corruptly pushing it for the sole purpose of drawing republican votes away from the republican ticket. It was pitiable to see so many honest temperance men misled by such knaves.

"They were purchased by the democratic managers. Some of the prohibition speakers—we do not say all—were paid out of the democratic campaign fund. We know this to be particularly true in New Jersey.

"We have specific proof, some of it of a confidential but absolutely conclusive character, that their movements were directed by the democratic managers."

The estimation in which St. John and the prohibition movement are held in Kansas is clearly [illegible] of which St. John is a member at a meeting recently held in Topeka. President Campbell of the union made a speech in which he said:

"Every saloon keeper in Kansas fought the republican party in our last election and if the leaders of the republican party conquer and the situation from there will not be a saloon in Kansas or a saloon keeper out of jail to fight the republican party two years hence. Prohibitionists must stand by the republican party, every other party and faction is our enemy. No state can afford to surrender to the spirit of rebellion. No political party can afford to cater to this spirit which demands the repeal of constitutional and statutory laws because the criminal classes refuse obedience to them."

The president also took occasion to say that the man who desired to see the republican party of Kansas engage in the third party prohibitory movement would sanction injury to prohibition in the state, and would give strength to a party that would strike a death blow to the cause of prohibition without a twinge of conscience.

After the speech of the president a resolution was offered as follows:

Resolved, That as long as the attitude of the two leading parties in the state remains unchanged, we are unalterably opposed to the formation or maintenance of an independent prohibition party, and we cordially invite those who have separated from us to return and act with us in future.

St. John was present and replied to this resolution in a speech full of vituperation and bitterness against the republican party. He referred to the fact that his own followers had hanged and burned him in effigy, but that would not deter him from espousing the cause which he hoped to carry to triumph in the end. He sat down amid a storm of hisses and shouts of, "it looks like it, etc." In answer to this speech President Campbell said that it was an insult to every member of the association, as the result of the recent effort had fully convinced every member of common sense that it was a great injury to the cause as was evinced by the delight manifested by their enemies. The resolution was then adopted with a cheer, and St. John left the hall. The members were very indignant and bitter towards St. John and there was talk of requesting him to resign his membership. This shows that the temperance people of Kansas are fully alive to the situation and do not intend to be bulldozed by this mercenary adventurer.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, the counted in vice-president, called upon Cleveland the counted in president, the other day, to consult as to the policy of the new administration. It seems that their views were utterly at variance, and the Indiana statesman left the executive premises with a flea in his ear. After he returned to New York, he is said to have entertained some of his callers with very much sarcasm concerning the head of the ticket. "I can't get out of my ears," he is reported to have said, "the doggerel I heard the other night in Brooklyn." "Hurrah for Maria, hurrah for the Kid, I voted for Cleveland, and I'm d—d glad I did."

THE IRISH VOTE.

A writer in the Buffalo *Express* of Tuesday last, quotes the following from a Sunday paper, and then enters his protest against effusions of that character. It makes healthy reading in these treacherous times:

"Rev. Justin D. Fulton made a big row in the Baptist Minister's meeting in Brooklyn last Monday by defending Rev. Dr. Burchard's 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion,' and stating that Blaine had a pledge from Cardinal McCloskey to turn over the Catholic vote of New York to him. His proofs were demanded by the moderator who denied the statement, but when Mr. Fulton offered them the moderator said 'wait a few minutes,' and the meeting adjourned without them. The statement sounds sensational and Fulton is a sensational man, but there have been some queer things in the attempt to swing the members of the Catholic church against Gov. Cleveland. Hon. Wm. R. Grace, a trustee of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic cathedral, New York, said in my hearing in Albany one day last summer that he had called on the cardinal just before coming up from New York, and in the conversation he mentioned Gov. Cleveland's name. 'The cardinal shook his head slowly,' Mr. Grace said, 'and said: I am afraid Mr. Cleveland can't with us.' Mr. Grace was for Cleveland himself. Later he was nominated for Mayor of New York, and in the districts where he had the biggest vote Cleveland's vote was the worst cut."

The above is a sample of the abuse to which all Irishmen and Catholics are subjected at present, because some of their number saw fit to exercise their sole and individual right of suffrage against the candidates of the democratic party. Now, beyond doubt, there were many thousands of other nationalities and other creeds who chose to disregard party lines in the last election, yet we hear no protests against their action. They are not gibed nor insulted, nor are the names of their prelates dragged into the dirty mire of politics. As an Irishman and a Catholic, I protest against such base attacks on the honor and faith of my countrymen and the sanctity of my religion.

Will those gentlemen who are at present devoting their spare time to the task of abusing the Irish tell me when and in what manner they acquired a mortgage on the Irish vote? What Irishman have they honored or distinguished in any way that would entitle them to the votes of his countrymen? Was it Kernan or Purcell? or was it Kelly? Is not the obligation the other way? Was it not the Irish vote of New York that gave the democratic party the semblance of existence during the last twenty years? If the Irishmen who voted for Blaine are renegades and traitors, how do the gentlemen who are styled Cleveland republicans classify themselves? Why are the Irish democrat in the first ward who voted for Blaine and [illegible] the republican in the tenth ward who supported Cleveland? Can an Irishman not think nor act without being under the influence of his church or without being bribed?

Did they think that the Irishmen of the country had forgotten that Cleburn when they placed Bragg in their front ranks. When *Harper's Weekly* flopped did they believe we could forget its vile cartoons and march side by side with Curtis, Nast, and Eugene Lawrence [illegible] as a Catholic and a Jesuit? Did they not expect us to retaliate? Did they imagine we emigrated or were born to serve their interests and to vote the democratic ticket? If so they were mistaken.

To my mind the whole seems like a plot to deprive the Irish democrats from participating in the fruits of victory. The mugwumps reduced the majority in Massachusetts without the aid of the Boston *Pilot*, John Boyle O'Reilly or Patrick A. Collins, and New York owes John Kelly nothing.

Let the democrats that agree go slow. An Irishman readily forgets a blow but an insult burns itself indelibly into his heart.

J. F. M.

Buffalo, Nov. 24th.

A NOBLE RECORD.

Secretary Chandler in a recent letter to the Concord, (N. H.) *Monitor* makes the following comparison of the condition of affairs in which the two parties found the country when they took control of the government, the republicans in 1861, the democrats in 1885. Is there a republican living who is not proud of his party's record for the past 24 years?

If, after twenty-four years of national power, the republican party is now to surrender the government to democratic control, it can point to a marvelous record of success and patriotism. It took the government from the democrats in 1861 with an empty treasury, 6 per cent. United States bonds selling at 89, and money only to be borrowed at 12 per cent., with slavery staining the nation's honor, the whole south in rebellion in arms against the authority of the Federal union and the democratic leaders aiding the revolt. It will surrender the government having put down the democratic slave holders' rebellion, abolished slavery, paid the $6,000,000,000 expenses of the war, reduced the national debt from its highest point of $2,753,000,000 in August, 1865, to $1,425,000,000 in October, 1884, with the annual interest charge reduced from $151,000,000 to $51,000,000, with the rate of interest 3 per cent., and with $425,000,000 in the treasury, of which $385,000,000 are gold and silver. It took the country with its property valued at $16,000,000,000. It will surrender it with a valuation of $44,000,000,000. It has saved the nation's integrity and honor by the valor of its soldiers and maintained its prosperity by establishing a protective tariff. Surely no citizen need be ashamed that he has been a republican during this period of national growth and glory. One may well have regrets if he has been a democrat and an opponent of all the great and noble achievements of the last twenty-four years.

THE practice which has been in vogue for years past of the "favored few" selecting in advance the choicest seats in the house of representatives at Harrisburg will very likely be set aside this winter as it ought to be. It is proposed to draw for seats as is done in the house at Washington. This is an eminently fair proceeding and will receive the endorsement of eminently fair members, but whether there are enough of that character to carry the proposition remains to be seen.

NOT DEAD YET.

The republicans who stood to their guns have no love for the men who still claim to be republicans, but who assisted in defeating the party in the late campaign. The Boston *Transcript* was an organ of the kickers, but it does not believe that the republican party is ready for its funeral obsequies just yet. This is what it said in a recent issue:

If the republican party has been defeated at this election it will still be in a large majority in the north and comprise a body of voters throughout the union not easily "whistled down the wind." Less than 1000 votes from one side to the other would have made James G. Blaine president of the United States. Only four northern states have been carried by the democracy and all of these are so close that they may be at any time wrested from the party now successful. In view of such facts what idiotic flippancy it is to speak of the republicans as not only defeated but disgraced and ruined. Most of the men who engaged in the republican effort to defeat Blaine have claimed that what they were doing was for the benefit of the republican organization, to purify and raise it to the high level of its earlier days. These sincere advocates of better politics have not the slightest idea of proving treacherous to the sentiment on which they fought the campaign. Despite the internal opposition, the republicans have shown great vitality and strength. No amount of writing will wipe out the patent fact of the republican preponderance in the north, mounting up to the hundreds of thousands. Such a numerical force of American citizenship ought to be treated deferentially by those who have faith in republicanism and be reasonably secure from wholesale vilification. One thing is certain, that this mass of men counted by millions will not miraculously disappear.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Oneida county, New York, is the home of Roscoe Conkling. In 1880 it gave Garfield a majority of 1,9[illegible] over Hancock. It gives Cleveland 10 majority over Blaine.

Although Cleveland has a plurality of 1,149 in New York he is 10,[illegible] votes in the minority. In other words Blaine, Butler and St. John combined have that many more votes.

If the Democrats in firing salutes in honor of Cleveland would load their guns with prohibitionists they would greatly mitigate the pain that is felt in certain quarters over their assured victory.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Rev. Dr. Burchard of alliterative notoriety startled his audience yesterday by suddenly demanding of them, "Who am I going to heaven?" If there was any one present who knew he did not want to tell in so public a place and the conundrum, not to speak impertinently, went unanswered.—*N. Y. Com'l Adv.*

It is worthy of notice that the city of Augusta, Maine, Mr. Blaine's home, signified its devotion to him by a vote of nearly two to one in his favor, while Cleveland's ward, city and county in each case cast a decided majority against him. It is also worthy of mention that [illegible] St. John who so industriously worked for Cleveland in the name of *temperance* gave Blaine 30,000 majority.

A venerable democrat in Fifth avenue startled a table full of republicans who desired to congratulate him upon the election of Cleveland by answering: "Yes, I suppose it is as you say. The republicans have elected Mr. Cleveland, but young men now that this thing is over you and I may as well understand each other. I haven't, being a democrat, a blanked bit of respect for any republican who voted for Grover Cleveland."

I understand that Jay Gould has liberally given to both sides of this contest, and that his contributions to the Democracy have been larger than to the republicans. Having large interests he is determined to have friends in both organizations. Vanderbilt after Gould went to the big dinner turned a large contribution over to the Clevelanders. His contribution to Blaine was through Chauncey Depew, his general counsel, who made speeches over the state for Blaine. So both these men threw an anchor to the windward.—*Bath in Cin. Enquirer.*

BUT now that Brother Blaine has been lugged off the field why not confess that he has made a memorable and gallant fight? Opinions may differ in regard to his character for honesty and veracity, but there surely can be but one opinion as to his consummate skill and resources as a political leader. He was the republican canvass. Everywhere he went he revived the courage of his supporters and made converts of many of his opponents. By concentrating popular attention upon the subject of protection he all but captured New Jersey and Connecticut, and we all know how near he came to capturing New York. The happy frame of mind in which these usually pessimistic independents are isn't likely to be permanent. While it lasts we entreat them to do this much of justice to Brother Blaine. Didn't he make as pretty a canvass as they ever saw? Didn't he make a lively fight?—*N. Y. Sun.*

Members of the M. E. church learn with regret of the death of Bishop Wiley which occurred at Foo Chow, China, on Saturday last. The distinguished divine was making an Episcopal tour around the world. It is a singular fact that Bishop Wiley's first wife died at Foo Chow a number of years ago, and is buried there.

"Hurrah for Jeff Davis" was the exclamation of a "painted red" democrat, the night of the democratic jubilee in Harrisburg, while the parade was passing up West State street. Nothing could keep back the real feeling that night. The genuine democrat couldn't be restrained. He wasn't afraid to let such republicans as Col. Jordan and Postmaster McAlarney on one side of the street and Robert Snodgrass and F. C. Fink on the other know where his affections were centered. No, no, his cup was running over, he must relieve himself.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

The democrats here find it impossible to conceal their itching palms. They are not in the habit of wearing gloves, and the clamor for office, already loud, bids fair to develop into a riot. The questions every body is asking are: will Cleveland be able to resist the pressure, will he desire to? The general opinion is that he will desire and try, but will fail. He will set his massive shoulders against the postern, open it gingerly to let a few good democrats in, but alas, when he shall try to close it, will find that the few good democrats were the entering wedge of the immense V shaped unwashed, and poor Cleveland will be as helpless as a child in a stampeded herd of Texas steers. "What are we here for if not for the offices" were the historic words of ex-senator Flanagan of Texas, and they express the sentiment in the heart of the hungry, thirsty, unwashed democracy.

Over 15,000 of the residents of Washington are in the employ of the government in its various branches. This estimate includes both the class known as department employes, the army and navy officers stationed here, the employes of the district government, those of the navy yard, of the city post office and other local offices, the employes of congress and of the various courts. Naturally the deepest interest is felt in every change of administration, but imagine what anxiety must prevail when the party of spoils is on the war path.

While the republican party will be relieved for a time from the responsibility of government it will be interesting to watch the democracy blundering under its unaccustomed burdens. It is only to be hoped that it may blunder upon some just reforms. A [illegible] charity is needed to suggest this possibility, but this is an age of wonders.

Commenting on the possibility of democratic supremacy in the upper and lower branches of congress, a distinguished ex-senator said, "If they should get their hooks on congress they will first fix themselves to stay in power. This they will do by making two states of Texas and admitting Utah as an offset to Dakota, which cannot be kept out much longer. That would give them four more senators and the republicans two. Then enormous sums would be appropriated for opening up the south, millions will be dumped into the Mississippi, a flood of cotton and other claims will be worked through."

On next Monday at noon the stars and stripes will be hoisted on the senate and house wings of the capitol and at the same hour the second session of the forty-eighth congress will begin. On that day or possibly a day later President Arthur will transmit his last annual message to congress—his valedictory of 1884. He has not yet finished this document, which at this crisis will be listened to with more than ordinary interest.

The inauguration and the dedication of the Washington monument are the two coming events most talked of now. The merchants, the hotel proprietors and the boarding house keepers who drive the chief industries of Washington, expect to grow rich off the throngs of people that these two celebrations will bring to the city. It is said the inaugural ball will be held in the new pension building which will have to be temporarily roofed with canvass or paper for the occasion. The top of the Washington monument is now among the clouds, and if it does not get too cold for the very workmen up there they can give the finishing touches to the summit in about fifteen days.

The improvement of this city goes on in spite of the disturbing influence which the recent election has had upon every kind of business. The reason of this is that the census here continues to grow, because of attractions of the city as a place of residence are appealing each year to a wider circle of tastes. Not alone the politicians but literary people and those fond of society find here congenial associations and surroundings. To supply homes for this rich population demands the investment of capital and so long as this form of investment yields more largely than any other speculation there will be no lack of investors.

R.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24th, '84.

An Indian Election.

Monday was election day at the Puyallup reservation. The officers to be chosen were a head chief to succeed Tommy Lane, the present incumbent, and four sub-chiefs or members of the reservation council. Persons unacquainted with the customs and laws governing Indian affairs have but little comprehension of the extent and power of the council. It sits as a court and from its decisions there seems to be no appeal. It would be hard to define the limit of its legal powers. It can and does affix penalties which the laws and courts of Washington Territory do not warrant, and they are scrupulously applied. For instance a Frenchman was brought before the council for loafing around the agency and dishonoring a squaw. He was sentenced to receive fifty lashes and have his head shaved and decorated with tar and feathers. He was tied to the flagstaff and the fifty lashes vigorously applied, after which the head shaving and tar and feathers came off.

The Indians had previously held a caucus, made speeches, nominated candidates and made a canvass of the tribe. Singular to say the issue was republican vs. democrats, the tribes having divided into parties bearing these names. The republicans had decorated the flagstaff with banners on which were inscribed "Hurrah for Blaine and Logan," "republican victory," "Our country must be free forever." At the top of the staff floated the stars and stripes, and patriotism was everywhere manifest. The republicans gained the victory by the election of Louis Napoleon as head chief.—*Tecoma, (Neb.) Ledger.*

THE republicans of Pottsville celebrated the magnificent victory in Pennsylvania on Saturday night last, by a torch light parade, an illumination of the town and a salute of 100 guns. Such demonstrations would be in order in every county in Pennsylvania.

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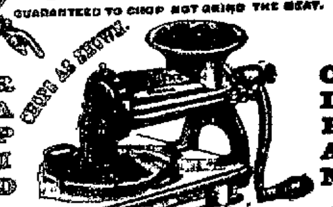

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CARRIAGES,
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ALWAYS IN STOCK.
None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.
SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT, March 10, 1881.—y1

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Nails - $2 30 per keg
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Executed in the Best Style from either
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Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
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No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits and I will sell suits from $20.00 up and pants from $6 00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
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McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Nov 28, 1884.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

[illegible]

Now [illegible] mince pies

Have you given thanks?

Argument court next Tuesday

Advertise your holiday goods

Congress will convene Dec [illegible]

The skating rink craze is falling off

East Smethport has a new drug [illegible]

The [illegible] only four weeks from yesterday

Good tracking snow and the hunters are happy

Diaries for 1885 have put in their appearance

New York city has [illegible] daily papers

It looks as though winter was here to stay

The thanksgiving turkey was [illegible] of yore

The average Christmas stocking will be [illegible] short this year

Court next week is getting to be a stereotyped phrase in this county

We are now prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice. Give us a call

The boys are now figuring up to [illegible] the best prospect sleigh riding

The Smethport Cornet Band will [illegible] at the rink [illegible]

The Catholic church has been treated [illegible] coat of paint which improves its appearance

The government of Brazil [illegible] light the city of [illegible] by gas

The [illegible] of Jamestown, N. Y. are [illegible] preparatory [illegible] having [illegible] system

The hose company will elect officers [illegible] at their regular [illegible] evening

Williamsport has a steam heating company which supplies private houses with steam for heating purposes

Numerous Smethporters intend to visit New Orleans during the coming winter to take in the exposition

An [illegible] tonight has been [illegible] one of the passenger engines on the N. Y. L. E. & W. [illegible]

A special [illegible] run to Bradford last night to accommodate those who wished to [illegible] The Shaughraun

[illegible] as well as your [illegible] long [illegible] cold winter and it will be [illegible] time before the robins [illegible] again

Grover Cleveland will resign as Governor of New York State on January 1st 1885 and will be succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Hill

[illegible] boys [illegible] dog came to an untimely end last Wednesday. [illegible] the wrong man. [illegible]

Among those who won one or more turkeys at the raffle Thursday evening, were John Shoemaker, Tom McIvan, [illegible] Wolf and H. C. Cutting

And now the metropolitan newspapers send forth their prospectuses to the rural journals offering to send a [illegible] newspaper for a half column ad. How generous

A. B. Armstrong could not get out with the rest of the boys to paint the town red in honor of Cleveland's election, so he papered his store red. It is a great improvement.

The highest point of land in the state, according to the geological survey, is Kimmel's Ridge Summit, in Somerset county, its height being 2,843 feet above the level of the sea.

A man with a sprained ankle has no business to promenade very often over such a walk as the one on the upper side of King street, between Church and Washington, in this borough.

Union thanksgiving services were held at the Baptist church yesterday, the Methodist congregation uniting with the Baptist. An able Thanksgiving sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Bradley of the Methodist church.

Fred Brown[?] says he knew very well that he would have to get a turkey for Thanksgiving, and at the third shot wounded it. George claims that some villain "monkeyed" with the sights on his rifle, hence his ill shooting.

Albany is the mecca towards which the democratic pilgrim is now journeying [illegible], not with gifts, but with prayers and petitions for an appointment to the official paradise for which they have so long and faithfully labored.

"I never [illegible] a success," says Artemus Ward, "when I see a rattlesnake's head sticking out of a hole I bear off to the left, and says I to myself, 'that hole belongs to that snake.' If the democrats has won, why I says nothing and [illegible]."

Remember that there is an ordinance on the books of the council of this borough that only allows property owners twelve hours in which to clear their sidewalks of snow after a storm. Cut this out and paste it up on your snow shovel.

We do not envy President Cleveland when he comes to parcel out the spoils to the hungry democracy, for there is not enough to half go around and the half that is left out in the cold must kick in order to keep themselves warm. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

If those two fellows who hid the pail of whisky in the rear of the Grand Central on Tuesday evening will call on the right parties they can learn where it was moved to. You should be more careful boys and not leave the stuff exposed if you intend to [illegible]. It is needless for us to say that no printer "lifted" it.

The local poet of the Montrose *Republican* warbles as follows: [illegible] maid [illegible] why stand you thus idle, when labor may bring you the coveted bridal? If soon you would pasture on Hymen's sweet clover, work, ere the days of this leap year are over. Make the most of the "now," lest it prove to be "never"; use all your blandishments, winning and clever, and some one of mankind may bless your endeavor.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having [illegible] visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

J. M. McElroy, our prothonotary elect, was over from Bradford the first of the week.

Dr. F. C. Pierce in company with his wife will leave for a visit to Warren, Pa., to-morrow.

Morrison & Apple have been carpeting, painting and fitting up their law office in fine style.

Mrs. H. F. Barbour and son Ward of Bradford partook of their Thanksgiving turkey with Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, of this place.

Ed Pierce, who has been visiting his brother Dr. Pierce of this place, for the past few months returned to his home in Warren to-day.

Misses Jennie Haskill, Flora Brennan and Eva and Ina Bush are home from Lima, N. Y., where they are attending school, for a short vacation.

[illegible] White, a former resident of this county and brother of J. E. B. White of Hamlin township is visiting his native place after an absence of twenty seven years.

It is said that the Thanksgiving dinners at the Grand Central, the Wright House and the Bosworth House were all first class, but if they beat the one served up by Mrs. Colegrove of which [illegible] partook, they have reason to crow over a culinary achievement.

William P. Small, of Harrisburg is a candidate for resident clerk of the Legislature and receiving much encouragement from members. He is a brother of the late John A. Small the originator of that valuable publication the Legislative Hand Book, and has continued it since the death of his brother. We would be glad to hear of his election.

Borrowing Without Asking.

EDITOR MINER: I see by your report of the democratic jubilee which took place [illegible] that you were not made fully acquainted with the whole arrangement. It was said on good authority that to give the procession a little military show a few leading men, say as high as expected to be postmasters of Smethport and East Smethport should get some good horses and ride at the head of the procession. When the gathering was marshaled [illegible] about twenty cavaliers appeared mounted, some with their own horses and some with horses which they borrowed from the stables of republicans without asking or even saying "with your permission, sir."

[illegible] JAMES.

Smethport Nov 26 '84

Baptist Church.

Services [illegible] next Sunday morning and evening.

The subject of the morning sermon will be "A united people."

In the evening Rev. [illegible] Strong of Rochester, N. Y., Corresponding Secretary of the N. Y. State Children's Home Association will lecture on the subject "What shall be done with the thousands of homeless and orphan children of our land." Mr. Strong will have with him a beautiful orphan girl eleven years of age for whom he is seeking a home. He will also explain a plan which has already been devised for founding an asylum in this country for such children.

Preaching Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Hamlin School House.

Snyder Misrepresented.

Prof. Horton, the accomplished teacher of the Port Allegany High School, informs us that he listened to the speech of Mr. Snyder on the night of the democratic jubilee of Port Allegany and there was not a word said about pensioning the soldiers who fought in the rebel army in the late war. We have no patience with correspondents who misrepresent facts which we cannot know about. Hereafter the letter of no correspondent will find a place in these columns who has on any former occasion abused our confidence. Prof. Horton assures us that the entire proceedings were conducted in an unusually orderly manner for such an occasion.

Important to Merchants.

There is a law in force in this state requiring merchants who receive queensware in the straw in which it was imported to destroy the straw and it is not to be sold or given away. The following is the statute: "It shall be the duty of any person who shall ship or cause to be shipped into the state, any fruit, jam, queensware, or other property of any kind packed in or with straw or grass at the time of unpacking the same, and if any such person shall not destroy such grass or straw he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

Some Game.

Leroy Lyman, of Roulette, Potter county, while out on a twenty day's hunt in Michigan recently, killed thirty deer, eight beavers, one lynx, one mink, one martin, two coons, one large grey eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip, one raven, four skunks, five hedgehogs, twelve partridges and caught any amount of fish, such as bass, pickerel, perch, &c. This was all accomplished in twenty days. If you believe it try and beat it.

Don't be in a Hurry.

Democratic aspirants who are looking forward to securing the postmastership of this place, might just as well know first as last, that the present incumbent will hold it until the expiration of his commission, unless he is removed for misbehavior in office, and that is a mighty slender hope to tie to with Doc Sprague at the wheel.

Trouble on The Track.

Sunday morning was a gloomy time for Conductor Stuby and the passengers on his train. The wind on Saturday played sad havoc with the right of way, there being no less than eight trees (some of them whoppers too) lying across the track between Smethport and Kinzua Junction, which caused the train to be three hours late.

The Coming Candidate.

An exchange alludes to one of the members of our Legislature as being a father without being a husband, and wants to know what is to be done about it. Nothing, of course. He is only getting ready to run for president! Beecher will stump the country for him and Mrs. Beecher will write him a "sweet letter." —*Warren Mail.*

The Court Not to be Fooled.

Various and many were the excuses given up to Judge Olmsted why certain jurymen should be excused from serving their country. Bogus telegrams came promiscuously and every other dodge to be thought of were resorted to, but the Court "took it all in" and pleasantly informed each and all to be in the court-room to answer to their respective cognomens.

Birthday Party.

A large party of juveniles had a very delightful time at the residence of Maj. J. C. Backus last Friday evening on the occasion of Master Fred's birthday.

Death of Dr. L. E. Wisner.

The older residents of this county who remember Dr. L. E. Wisner, will be pained to learn of the death of that estimable gentleman at his home in Lisbon, Dakota, on the 14th inst. Dr. Wisner was a resident of this place from 1853 until 1865 where he practiced his profession. In 1863 he was appointed medical director at prison camp, Point Look Out, and was considered one of the most successful surgeons of the late war. After a year's service at that point he returned to his home at Smethport, and in 1865 removed to Jonesville, Mich. We copy the following from the Dakota *Clipper* of the 20th inst.

On last Friday morning the sad news rapidly spread over the city of Lisbon that "Dr. Wisner was dead." No announcement could have more startled or brought more genuine sorrow to the hearts of our citizens. Every person knew Dr. Wisner. He had a cheerful greeting and a kind word for everyone he met. The little children would stop their play to run and meet him as he came down the street. We do not suppose he had a single enemy in all Dakota. But he has gone and the public as well as his family suffer an irreparable loss. On last Thursday he was out on the streets apparently enjoying his usual health. During Thursday night and Friday morning he was attacked with asthma, from which he had suffered for a long time, and at about nine o'clock he passed away. He leaves a wife and two grown sons and two grown daughters.

Origin of the Expression.

Several years ago in the state of Kentucky a person ran for office and was so affected with melancholy at his defeat that he procured a boat and rowed up a river called Salt River until he was far from anybody he knew. His friends became alarmed at his long absence and got up a volunteer company to discover his whereabouts. They found him in an almost starving condition and brought him back. From this circumstance arose the expression as now applied to defeated candidates. "They have gone up Salt river." The foregoing was related to the writer by a southern gentleman while on a train on the great southern railroad below Louisville Ky. Salt river is about twenty five miles below Louisville and empties into the Ohio river.

A Dread of Slavery.

The Cincinnati *Times Star* says there have been many signs of an increase in the colored population during the last few weeks. It has been noticed since the election. The hotels are besieged daily for positions by waiters, and colored people are asking for work everywhere. This is due to the emigration from the south. The negroes there have a fear that the democratic success means a renewal of slavery.

So thoroughly has this belief been born and bred in them that they are leaving for the north every day. It is thought they will start a general exodus and settle all through the north until they will affect the vote and cause a solid north.

Job Printing.

There is no job office in this section better equipped with new type and facilities for doing job work than the MINER office. The very best work done at the lowest prices. Give us a call before going elsewhere.

New Bowling Alley.

At Pearce's new ten pin alley is now open and ready for the use of lovers of that healthy game. A call upon him will convince any one that he has everything fixed up in apple—pie order. Brace up your muscle and if you can find nobody who wants to roll a string you can get accommodated by Hugh Kernan, who is in charge of the resort.

The Enterprise Meat Chopper.

The Enterprise Meat Chopper has been tested and endorsed by over one hundred agricultural journals. The *Farm & Fireside* says: "After testing, each editor immediately ordered an enterprise meat chopper for his family use." The American Agriculturist says: These choppers excel anything of the kind made in either hemisphere. See large advertisement in another column.

Ladies Wanted.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village. also ladies to travel and solicit orders for Madam Wood's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists. Agents are making from twenty to fifty dollars a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to E. Wood, 54 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

THAT hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

SLEEPLESS nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for you.

CATARRH cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free.

FOR lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's porous plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S cough and consumption cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption.

SHILOH'S vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

CROUP, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates: To $5—5c., $10—8c., $20—10c., $30—12c., $40 15c., $50—20c.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for Company.

20-6m

CREAM of the Valley flour only $1 50 per sack at D. C. Young's store, Main street.

A FIRST-CLASS Flour $1.40, at the Bakery.

BOTH Standard and Extra Select Oysters at the Bakery.

NEW goods just received at D. C. Young's store.

The latest style of hats and all kinds of gent's furnishing goods at D. C. Young's store, Main Street.

CALL and examine the large stock of goods just received from New York at D. C. Young's, Main street.

LARGE new stock of fall goods consisting of clothing, ladies and gents furnishing goods etc. at D. C. Young's.

JUST received at the Bakery, the finest stock of confectionery ever brought into Smethport.

BEST white wheat flour $1.45 a sack at H. L. WILSON'S.

PURE corn and oats feed made by Crouch Bros., Erie, Pa., $1.45 per hundred at H. L. WILSON'S.

PURE corn and oats feed $1.45 a hundred at H. L. WILSON'S.

CROUCH BRO'S., (of Erie, Pa.,) white wheat flour $1.45 per sack at H. L. WILSON'S

HON. S. F. WILSON.

Judge Wilson has reached the scene of his future official labors, as will be seen by the following paragraph, which we clip from the Santa Fe *Review* of the 10th instant: "Judge Wilson, of Pennsylvania, the newly appointed associate justice of New Mexico, who succeeds judge Bristol in the third judicial district, arrived in the city yesterday and left for Deming at noon. He was shown over the city by secretary Losch, and expressed himself as much pleased with the capital city. This morning judge Wilson called at the office of the territorial secretary and took the oath of office. later he made the *Review* a pleasant call. Judge Wilson is a stately looking man, about sixty years of age. has a keen, bright eye, wears his gray beard well cropped, speaks distinctly and rapidly and dresses in the style of a gentleman of 1840. His urbanity and ease and grace in company, coupled with his style of dress, make up a typical 'gentleman of the old school.' Judge Wilson will assume charge of his new office immediately upon his arrival at Deming."

Medical Society Meeting.

The McKean Medical Society will hold its next meeting at the Wright House in this place on Tuesday December 2nd, 1884.

S. D. FREEMAN, Prest.
JAMES NICHOLS, Sec'y.

46 4t

FLOUR $1 30, $1 40 and $1 70 per sack at the Bakery.

DEAN'S LIVERY!

At the new Livery of F. D. Dean on School street can be found as

FINE TURNOUTS

as at any establishment of the kind in McKean County

LADIES SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSES

a specialty. Safe teams for funerals can always be had at reasonable prices

HORSES BOUGHT & SOLD

Good stable room for Transient and Board[ing] Horses

OPEN ALL HOURS

Call before hiring elsewhere

F. D. DEAN.

Smethport Nov 20 1884 [illegible]

F. C. OLDS,

At his store in

FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.

is prepared to supply his customers with

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

[illegible]

"The [illegible]!"

[illegible] money that they can buy at home

Farmers Valley Nov 20 1884 [illegible]

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed and that on Monday February [illegible] he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring when the price will be reduced.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport Pa., Jan 2, 1884 [illegible]

J. C. HAMLIN.

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower, than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

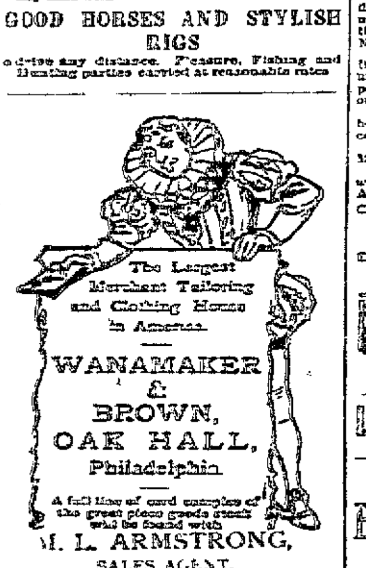
LIVERY
AND
Exchange Stables
At The Bennett House Barn.

G. R. & C. E. MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
SALES AGENT,
Smethport Pa.

CALL ON

C. L. DOUGLASS

For Your

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.

He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of

SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.

Feed and Meal

of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.

Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace orphans and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Thursday, Oct. 23d, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 15th day of Dec 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport Nov 20th, 1884, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County to be summoned for the 3d Monday of December, 1884.

Aggers G W — Big Shanty
Boline Geo A — Bradford
Beardsley, W L — Bradford
Blakesley L C—Bradford
Buchanan, Jonas—Foster
Carpenter Oscar — Eldred
Cook, C Z—Kendall
Clark Daniel — Rixford
Coons Daniel—Bradford
Day H B — Red Rock
Davis W J—Port Allegany
Ellis Royal — Keating
Eaton Wm — Bradford
Eaton James P — Sawyer
Eversman H W—Bradford
Foster A A — Foster
Field Joseph—Hamlin
Crow J B — Ceres
Gerhold J A — Duke Centre
Griffin F K — Bradford
Hussey John — Keating
Hewitt Phillip — State Line
Hardie Mark — Alton
Holden A M — Liberty
Jones E S — Bradford
Kennedy Leland—Bradford
Lincoln, Chas — Rixford
McMurry K Jr — Derrick
Moore Roberts—Liberty
Morgan Sidney — Duke Centre
Martin J W — Rixford
Nichols George—Annin
Pratt Wm — Keating
Phillips F B — Alton
Phenix J J—Annin
Roberts, C R — Annin
Russell W A — Sergeant
Rader Henry — Keating
Sawyer Merritt — Liberty
Strong Sylvester — Liberty
Sage F B — Gillmor
Totten W F — Sergeant
Vanderhule A R — Port Allegany
Vanstickle Nelson — Liberty
Welch J H — Eldred
Waller A B — Bradford
Whitcomb F H — Bradford
Wright [illegible] C — Alton
Whitney J P — Kendall
Winship Levi — Annin

D F PATTISON } Jury Coms
F F CLARK }
A I WILCOX Sheriff
Attest: JNO R SHOEMAKER Clerk
Smethport Pa Nov 20th 1884

1885.

Harper's Magazine, ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume beginning in December, HARPER'S MAGAZINE will [illegible] year. [illegible] MAGAZINE [illegible]

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	[illegible]
HARPER'S WEEKLY	[illegible]
HARPER'S BAZAR	[illegible]
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	[illegible]
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	[illegible]

[illegible]

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number. [illegible]

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1885.

Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants and housekeeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle work are acknowledged to be unequaled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch*.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS,

Per Year

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year, (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

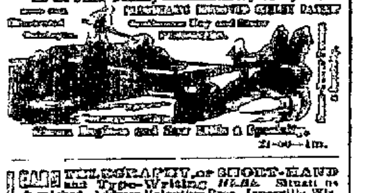
The last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS New York.



A. B. FARQUHAR, Manufacturer, York, Pa.

[illegible]

Steam Engines and Saw Mills a Specialty.

21-50—1m.

CASH [illegible] TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and Type-Writing HERE. Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

21-50—1y

SMETHPORT

BAKERY AND GROCERY

☞ A fine variety of Baking constantly on hand.

☞ Always a fine variety of Confectionery.

☞ As fine a variety of Teas and Coffees as can be found in the city, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Butter, Eggs and Cheese constantly on hand, and goods sold cheap for cash.

☞ I am constantly adding Groceries to my stock, which I sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

☞ Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

GEO. E. WOOD, Agt.

Mechanic street, below Wright House. [illegible]-ly

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, President Judge and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Thursday, Oct. 23d, 1884 and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 8th day of December, A. D. 1884, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls records inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport this Nov 20th, 1884, and the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX Sheriff

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County to be summoned for December 8th, 1884 second Monday

Andrews, J. L.—Foster
Abbott, H H—Bradford
Baker H B — Duke Station.
Brennan J W — Smethport.
Boyer I G — Keating
Campbell C E — Liberty
Crocker Geo A — Bradford
Crandall, A — Eldred
Chapman Frank A — Bradford
Dennis Eldred — Eldred
Durfee C A—Bradford
Gallup L J—Liberty
Grover C F—Liberty
Hatfield Griffin—Bradford
Halley M J—Annin
King Robt.—Smethport
McCann John — Bradford
McCarty W F — Bradford
Murphy John—Annin
McDonald, A — Duke Centre
Roberts, W G—Eldred
Rifle S M—Norwich
Russell, Wm.—Oil Valley
Weaver R A — Wetmore

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff
D F PATTISON } Jury Com'rs.
F F CLARK }
Attest: JNO R SHOEMAKER, Clerk
Smethport Pa Nov 20th, 1884

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of McKean County to be summoned for second Monday of December 1884

Armstrong W W—Bradford
Avery Chas — Kendall
Ash John — Hallon
Burlek G A — Norwich
Bean J I—Keating
Barrett G N — Keating
Butler Walter—Annin
Bishop Chas — Liberty
Bartholomew W I — Hamilton
Brooder Wm — Eldred
Coffin G H — Bradford
Caldwell Robt — Bradford
Dunigan Wm — Kendall
Dyke Henry — Tram Hollow
Fesler C G — Sawyer
Fowks E S — Bradford
Fairchild F S—Alton
Field Wm — Hamlin
[illegible] — Norwich
[illegible] — Ceres
[illegible] — Keating
[illegible]
[illegible]—Bradford
[illegible] — Liberty
[illegible] — Duke Centre
[illegible] — Keating
[illegible] — Keating
[illegible]—Rixford
[illegible]—Bradford
McDill James — Wetmore
[illegible]—Hamlin
[illegible] — Wetmore
[illegible] W J — Bradford
[illegible] Allen — Keating
[illegible] James—Summit
[illegible] John — Bradford
[illegible]
Ruff W H — Norwich
[illegible]
[illegible] — Bradford
[illegible] — Keating
[illegible] A B—Alton
[illegible]—Norwich
[illegible] A I—Keating
[illegible] Spencer — Bradford
[illegible]—Alton
[illegible]—Big Shanty
Woodward James — Sergeant
Young [illegible] — Port Allegany

A I WILCOX Sheriff
D F PATTISON } Jury Coms.
F F CLARK }
A I WILCOX, Sheriff
Attest: JNO R SHOEMAKER Clerk
Smethport, Pa. Nov 20th 1884.

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the [illegible] in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County [illegible] Huff [illegible] [illegible] Bank [illegible] term 1884 [illegible]

TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED.—Take notice that [illegible] assignee of H. B. Huff [illegible] Bank [illegible] will be presented [illegible] and the same will then and there be allowed and confirmed [illegible] cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothonotary.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'y.

Geo. L. Roberts, Att'y for Assignee.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 20th, 1884-3t

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 43 May Term 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Nellie E. Buzard by her next friend John H. Lamb did on the 7th day of Feb'y, 1884, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Granville W. Buzard.

We therefore command you the said Granville W. Buzard that, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the Second Monday of Dec. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Nellie E. Granville and to show cause if any you have, why the said Nellie E. Buzard, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff
G. J. Stranahan, Att'ys.

Property Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned to-wit:

One team of bay mares,
One team of horses, one bay and one chestnut,
One roan horse,
One bay mare,
One team of bay horses,
One red cow,

A lot of sleds, wagons, harness, boats, chains, tools, hay and feed, and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited and is left in the possession of said James Landrigan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.

RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED
B. E. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.

Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 20, 1884. 41-tf.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. Sure to Give Satisfaction.

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

LEGAL.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 71, May, Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Fannie Graham, by her next friend E. Boyer, did on the 23d day of February 1884, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Charles N. Graham.

We therefore command you, the said Charles N. Graham, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Second Monday of Dec next, to answer the petition or libel of said Fannie Graham, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Fannie Graham, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common } Witness the Hon. A. G.
{ Pleas Court. } Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 14th day of Oct., A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
C. J. Curtis, Att'y

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 213, May Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Rose J. Nugent by her next friend W. J. Alexander did on the 3d day of April, 1884 prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William A. Nugent.

We therefore command you, the said Wm. A. Nugent that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the Second Monday of Dec. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Rose J. Nugent and show cause, if any you have why the said Rose J. Nugent, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
H. Mcsweeney, Att'y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa. on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the city of Bradford McKean county state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to-wit:—On the north by Newell avenue on the south and east by Corydon street and lands of N. Y. P. & O. & W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Co. and on the west by lands formerly of Bradley, being about 150 feet north and south and 60 feet more or less east and west on Newell avenue. Together with the appurtenances one large 3 story frame dwelling &c house, one 2 story frame hotel building, outhouses &c thereupon situate and belonging to the same.

ALSO: That lot or parcel of land situate in city of Bradford, McKean county, state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to-wit:—On the north by Main street 100 feet more or less on the south by Newell avenue 100 feet more or less on the east by lands formerly of Bradley 50 feet more or less, and on the west by lands now or formerly of the said Newell 200 feet more or less, being all or part of old village [illegible] Together with the appurtenances four-story wooden buildings with back buildings, outhouses &c used as stores, dwellings &c thereupon situate and belonging to the same, known as premises Nos 102, 104, 106, and [illegible] Main street.

ALSO: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in city of Bradford, McKean county, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit:—On the north by Newell avenue [illegible] on the south by Corydon street [illegible] feet more or less, on the east by lands formerly of Bradley 13 feet more or less [illegible] being all or part of old village lots Nos 35 [illegible] Together with the appurtenances one large [illegible] story frame building and outhouses known as the Frew Block, one 2 story frame building, known as Citizens' Hose House, one 2 story frame building with sheds outhouses &c [illegible] thereupon situate and belonging to the same.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. J. Newell at the suit of Huff [illegible]

A. I. WILCOX Sheriff.
Sheriff's office Smethport Pa. Nov 20, 1884.
M. H. Byles Pl'ffs Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport Pa. on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain lot of land in the borough of Eldred, McKean county, Pennsylvania, containing forty four (44) square rods bounded and described as follows: [illegible]—On the south side of Main street, beginning in the centre of said street at a point three and one half rods east of the northeast corner of Ira Dodge's lot, thence southerly to the northeast corner of the school house lot, thence eastward by the school house east [illegible] to north line of lands of S. H. Smith, thence easterly by said Smith's north line [illegible] to corner, thence northerly parallel with first described course 14½ rods to centre of Main street, thence westerly in centre of said street three rods to place of beginning, being lot No. 3 [illegible] A. T. Barden's plan, and having thereon a frame one and one half story frame house, about twelve fruit trees and other [illegible]

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William Gannon at the suit of C. H. Irwin and E. E. Brown use of F. G. Gilpatrick now use of C. D. Doane.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport Pa., Nov. 20, 1884.
Morrison & Apple Pl'ffs Att'ys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport Pa. on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land in Warrants Nos. 3900 and 3498 Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post in the easterly line of lands of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg railway and in the north line of the lands of James W. Hilton, thence south 87 degrees east along said north line 335.6 feet to a post, thence south 49 degrees west 663 feet to a pine tree, thence north 35 degrees west 115 feet to a post in the easterly line of the said railway lands, thence northerly bounding on said easterly line to place of beginning, containing two and 35-100 acres more or less, according to survey of L. Gorton of September 6, 1878, being the same premises conveyed by James W. Hilton and wife to Frank E. Brain by deed dated January 7, 1880 and recorded in the office of recorder of deeds of McKean county, in deed book Vol. 7, page 405 &c., together with the appurtenances, one large frame building of dimensions about 84 feet in width and about 200 feet in length, known as the Bradford Glass Works building, situate thereon and belonging to the same, also all of the property and franchises of the said Bradford Glass Works.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. B. McCartney at the suit of William Pennock.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office Smethport, Pa., Nov 20, 1884.
Chapman & Son, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendant's interest in and to all The said building located on a lot or piece of ground part of Warrants Nos. 3900 and 3498, situate lying and being in the city of Bradford, township of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of lands of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad Company and in the north line of lands of James W. Hilton, thence south 87 degrees, east along said north line three hundred and thirty-five and 6-10 feet to a post, thence south 49° west six hundred and sixty-three feet to a pine tree; thence north 35 degrees, west one hundred and fifteen feet to a point in the easterly line of said Railroad Company's lands, and thence northerly bounding on said easterly line of said Railroad Company's lands, to the place of beginning, containing two and 35-100 acres, more or less, according to survey of L. Gorton, surveyor, made Sept. 6, 1878, and being the same land that was conveyed to W. B. McCartney by T. W. Russell and Anna B. Brain, administrators of the estate of F. E. Brain by deed dated the 7th day of Jan'y, A. D., 1880 and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the county of McKean in deed book, vol. 24, at page 521, &c. The said building is a one-story frame building about eighty-four (84) feet in width by two hundred (200) feet in length and is known as the Bradford Glass Works building.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. B. McCartney, owner or reputed owner and contractor, at the suit of Geo. H. Williams and Roger B. Williams partners as Williams Bros.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., Nov. 20, 1884.
Mcsweeney & Byles, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land in Warrants No. 3900 and 3498 Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post in the easterly line of lands of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railway and in the north line of the land of James W. Hilton, thence south 87 degrees east along said north line 335.6 feet to a post, thence south 49 degrees west 663 feet to a pine tree, thence north 35 degrees west 115 feet to a post in the easterly line of the said railway lands, thence northerly bounding on said easterly line to the place of beginning, containing two and 35-100 acres more or less according to survey of L. Gorton of September 6, 1878, being the same premises conveyed by James W. Hilton and wife to Frank E. Brain by deed dated January 7, 1880 and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of McKean county in Deed Book Vol. "7," pages 405 &c. Together with the appurtenances, one large frame building of dimensions about 84 feet in width and about 200 feet in length, known as the Bradford Glass Works building situate thereon and belonging to the same. Also all of the property and franchises of said Bradford Glass Works.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of The Bradford Glass Works at the suit of Mrs. L. Williams and Thomas Coffin & Co. Limited.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., Nov. 20, 1884.
Stone & Weil and Sherrett, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T WORRY

Because you need a stove, but come to my store and get one for less money than you can purchase west of New York.

YOU CAN BUY

At your own figures, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware. Everything you need in keeping house sold very low for cash at

L. W. MASON'S STORE,

Three doors west of the Kittredge Opera House building.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876—1884. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO

41 and 43 Main Street,

BRADFORD PENN'A.

GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.

HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.

BABY CARRIAGES,
BOYS WAGONS AND CARTS,
GENERAL HARDWARE,

THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.

☞ You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,

BRADFORD. - - PA

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

cleanses the system of all the impurities, tones the stomach, regulates the heart, relieves the secretions of the liver, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the brain.

PERUNA

which positively cures [illegible]

PERUNA

[illegible]

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

Health is Wealth!

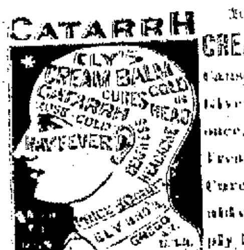
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,
BRADFORD, PA.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM



Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into Nostrils. Give it a Trial.

HAY-FEVER

50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample by mail 10 cents. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, OWEGO, N.Y.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

N. H. DOWNS'
Vegetable Balsamic
ELIXIR

This valuable medicine is purely vegetable; the discovery of which was the result of many years' close study, in order to discover the cause, the symptoms, and the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, and every species of oppression of the Chest and Lungs. In all cases where this Elixir has been duly administered its efficacy has been invariably manifested, convincing the most incredulous that

CONSUMPTION

is not incurable, if properly attended to. Consumption, at its commencement, is but a slight irritation of the membrane which covers the Lungs, then an inflammation, when the cough is more deep seated, but not very dry; then becomes local fever and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chills more common. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all morbid irritations and inflammations from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration.

It heals the ulcerated surfaces

and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from strong opiate and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to be in great danger of destroying the patient; whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, it usually destroys the hectic before the cough is entirely gone. Consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions for cure of pulmonary diseases.

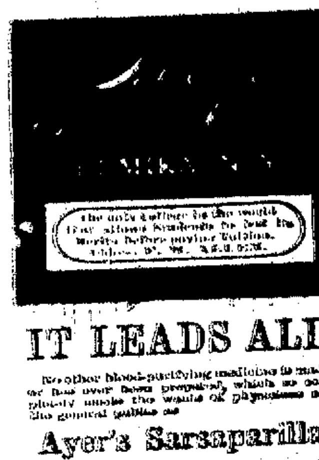
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.



The only College in the world that allows Students to test its merits before paying Tuition. Address W. W. [illegible]

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, **SCROFULA** AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, **CATARRH** AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS SORES "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. **SORE EYES** Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

PRO AND CON.

Some of the "Conservative" Effects of Tobacco on the System.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Tobacco is chewed to a greater extent in the United States than elsewhere, its use in this manner, except in this country, being mostly confined to sailors. The effects of chewing are very similar to those of smoking. Unless the juice be swallowed it is likely there is less nicotine taken into the system by chewing than by smoking. The loss of fluids from the body, in either case, by expectoration, may be a cause of kidney disease, as held by some, but the evidence on this point is very far from being conclusive.

Tobacco is classed by many authors among the narcotics, but it does not, in any reasonable dose, produce a stupefying or benumbing effect, hence it is no more a narcotic than arsenic, antimony or any of the ordinary depressing agents whose action it may resemble in some regards. It does lessen the waste of the body and permits a greater amount of muscular exertion than could be effected without it. Dr. Hammond's experiments, published in The North American Review, some years since, directly prove the truth of this assertion. He found that the loss of weight, with a measured amount of work was greater when the workman used a moderate amount of tobacco than when he was deprived of it.

The effect of "the weed" upon the mind is a soothing one. The passions are less active and the dispositions more equable under its use than without it. Discomforts are born with equanimity, and the monotony of existence on shipboard, in prisons, in solitary camps, etc., becomes endurable when tobacco is furnished. It diminishes the wear and tear of the muscular system of the underfed workman, and evidently has the same effect upon the brain of the man who does too much mental labor or who has to go without sleep.

A knowledge of these conservative effects of tobacco gives a key to the problem which to the person who does not use it seems insoluble. How has it been able to gain such a wide diffusion among the races of mankind? To the uninitiated it is in every way disgusting. Its odor, taste and effects upon the stomach and brain are all repulsive. Still it meets a demand of the system which is not met so perfectly by any other substance. Alcohol, tea, coffee, cocoa, the betel nut, opium, Indian hemp, and a variety of drugs have this in common with tobacco, they all more or less diminish the waste of the body, but most of these produce deleterious effects vastly greater than the good to be derived from them.

While a moderate use of tobacco does no harm to the vast majority of persons who indulge in it, on the contrary, adds to the pleasure of life by diminishing the wear and tear of the muscular and nervous systems, and rendering life endurable when without it the physical wants would be too severely felt, it is not without its dangers. During the period of rapid growth and development the physiological effects of tobacco are the very ones which are undesirable. The tissues must change rapidly or the growing child becomes stunted in his growth, and the highest development of the mental faculties becomes impossible. The memory cannot retain facts, the judgment cannot be exercised, perception is dull, the will is weakened when over the delicate brain cells are not renewed by the most rapid loss of worn out matter and gain of new and highly vitalized substance. Observations, conducted with all the care and thoroughness characteristic of the German scientists, have conclusively shown that pupils who smoke make much less rapid progress in school than those who do not use tobacco in any form. There is, therefore, good reasons for the rule that no child or youth should be permitted to form the tobacco habit.

The substances used in the preparation of chewing and smoking tobacco are generally less harmful than the tobacco itself. This is true of vanilla, tonka bean, cinnamon, cascarilla bark, etc.; not true, however, of opium, which has been employed to some extent in cigars and cigarettes. Although opium, when smoked, is not so bad as when taken in substance or in the form of morphine, yet the habit of opium smoking when once formed, is as difficult to break up as the whisky habit. Tobacco fine cut or "plug" put up in tin foil, is dangerous, like snuff, as a source of lead poisoning.

High Rents in Mexico.

[Mexico Cor. San Francisco Bulletin.]

Good houses are scarce, rents high and landlords exacting. It is impossible to rent a house without a fiador, by which is meant some well known business man who will go security for you and agree, in case you are delinquent, to make good the deficit. Moreover, in most cases you are obliged to take a lease of at least six months. When the transaction is at last completed, a formidable document is drawn up and signed by the contracting parties and the fiador, and legalized by stamps to the amount of 75 cents, paid by the lessee, of course. Most of the buildings have court yards, and each usually comprises several dwellings with a common entrance, which can be firmly secured at night. This shuts out the outside world, but does not give privacy within.

In the most desirable parts of the city, inside apartments facing the court, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, cost from $30 to $50 a month. One of the same size, with a view of the street ranges from $50 to $80, according to location. Upper floors command from $10 to $20 more than lower ones. Houses in less favored parts of the city are cheaper, as are also those that have been built some time, but the latter are wanting in the most common sanitary appliances and are absolutely unsafe to live in. There is no more attention paid to plumbing and ventilation in the new buildings; still there is much to be desired in both respects. Securing accommodations in a respectable family is a convenience seldom obtained here.

Overworked Employes.

[English Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

There is an item in the annual British postoffice report which is but little to the credit of the government. Long ago Rowland Hill, the great reformer in such matters, declared that it would be better for the government to support a better postal system than for the system to support the government. This last year the English postoffice earned 9,000,000 pounds sterling, of which 2,000,000 pounds sterling was clear profit. But the employes are so badly paid, and so cruelly overworked, that private charity, led by Lady John Manners, has been obliged in sheer mercy to step in and aid these poor creatures, and to provide for them the needful resting-places and refreshments, without and which they could never get through with their average thirteen miles of daily hurried walking. Add to this the fact that nearly all have to walk several miles extra to their homes, and it will be seen that the postman's life is not a happy one.

A Singular Coincidence.

[New York Sun.]

Mrs. De Browne—I have seen several of your paintings, Mr. Pallette, and I admire them immensely.

Mr. Pallette (amateur artist) —Aw, thanks, my dear madame, thanks; you're very kind, I'm sure.

Mrs. De Browne—I think that your style is very similar to that of the French artist Meissonier, particularly as regards color and perspective.

Mr. Pallette—Do you think so? Aw, it is not infrequent in the profession for one artist to unconsciously follow the style of another artist, y' know, but ah it seems rawther strange. I'm quite sure that Meissonier has nevah seen any of my work.

When the Stove Smokes.

[Boston Traveler.]

If a man wants peace to reign in the household he should count ten before speaking at times when he feels as if his clothes don't fit him. And on days when the kitchen stove doesn't draw he should count 150.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLIMBING THE SPIRAL STAIRS.

Invisible Architecture in a New England Parsonage.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little ones came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral staircase; we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs."

"That is a pretty illustration," remarked her friend, musingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many-windowed stove. "You know we cannot stop climbing up the hill, though."

"Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity or suffering, for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my light household duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of PARKER'S TONIC and administered it just as a last resort. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as through the blessing of new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and am now in better health than I have been for a long time."

[Pleasant farm interview with the wife of Rev. E. Perry, Pastor of Baptist church, [illegible], Mass.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer if you are simply ailing, or if you feel
weak and dispirited,
without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters
will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and
have overtaxed yourself with your
pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out
with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor."

If you are costive, or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of, a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady.

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

There is diphtheria at Blossburg.

New Testimonials of Dennis' Remedies.

DEAR SIR: I hereby testify that before I commenced using your Blood Liver and Kidney Cure, about three months since, my nervous system was completely prostrated and I find that it is all that I could ask for my case. Mrs. J. R. Shoemaker, Smethport, Pa., Sept. 25th, 1884.

The above testimony is one of hundreds that I get in every direction where I go for the article referred to and the full list of my goods, such as: The Great Panacea, Dennis' Superior Cough Syrup, Balm of Gilead Salve, etc. Price 25 cts. Each for sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, Pa., and also by the Proprietor and manufacturer formerly of Prentiss Vale.

G. F. Dennis, Eldred, Pa.

Have you seen any shooting stars yet?

Eczema!

Eczema is one of the ugliest and most troublesome of all blood diseases. It proceeds from humors in the blood which are sometimes very difficult to eradicate. For five weary years Mr. J. D. Radder, of Greendale, Va., suffered terribly from this disease. He writes: "Finding no relief in the many medicines till I used Brown's Iron Bitters. I purchased three bottles, from the use of which I have obtained almost entire relief. I recommend it to every one in my neighborhood for any disorder of the blood and as a general tonic."

The Pine Creek region is full of hunters.

By Neglect

What is a first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till such an inflamed condition exists, that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use Hamilton's cough balsam, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who are but the wrecks of their former selves receive wonderful help. In croup and whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street.

Sampson's Legs and Locks.

When Delilah clipped off Sampson's locks that mighty athlete at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing.

Why Suffer?

With dyspepsia when Parmelee's dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney and liver cure will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till dyspepsia has overcome and diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, drug store, Main street.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that Parmelee's universal liniment is the most complete remedy for the cure of rheumatism neuralgia, lame back, sore throat, etc., in the human family and of bone spavin, sweeny, ringbone, spavins, bruises on horses, caked bags, sore teats, etc., on cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending to others. Large bottles 50 cents and common size 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, drug store, Main street.

Do You Know?

That the Horse and Cattle Powders prepared by R. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials. Licorice, fenugreek, blood root, elecampane, for coughs, colds, epizootic, distemper, etc., sulphur, mandrake, gentian, sulphur magnesia for impure blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of colic, worms, heaves, and all diseases of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. But no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street.

CLEVELAND'S plurality in Mississippi was 31,772.

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffing and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. And will be until June. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of catarrh. Maybe you have catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger to the nostrils. Pleasant, certain, radical.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

EMPORIUM has a coldwater social club.

THE democrats scent the spoils.

FOR several years I was troubled with catarrh, have tried many remedies. Ely's cream balm has proved the article desired. I believe it is the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, hardware merchant, Towanda, Pa. See advertisement.

A LEBANON apple tree planted a year ago produced apples this year.

WE had some fine fall weather last week.

I HAD suffered from catarrh for ten years; the pain would be so severe that I was obliged to send for a doctor. I had entirely lost sense of smell. Ely's cream balm has worked a miracle.—C. S. Halleys, Binghampton, N. Y.

Christmas will fall on Thursday this year.

A TURNIP raised in Steelton weighs over 11 pounds.

STEPS are being taken in Pittsburg to reorganize the moulder's union.

EVERY glorious act of a great life starts forward an eloquent act. Dr. Bull's cough syrup is the glorious act of a life's study, and it is a positive fact that it stands without a rival!

MRS. J. W. ALLEN, of Coudersport, was severely injured by a runaway accident a few days ago.

Two more of the new steel war ships will soon be launched.

H. A. STRONG, Lyle, Moore county, Minn.: "I can hardly find words to express my praise of Joseph's Oil. For a number of days I suffered with pains in my back and neck, the pains at times being almost unbearable. I procured a bottle of Joseph's Oil from my druggist and used it without delay, and experienced almost instant relief from my sufferings. At druggists.

THE Nile expedition will cost England $50,000,000.

THE land of the free and the home of the brave is where they use Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup.

MANY dandelions are in blossom in the C' wanesque valley.

NEVER say die but when you are sick take a bottle of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills. They cure biliousness and sick-headache.

WE hope there will be a "surplus" four years from this time.

THE American Congress has just appropriated $5,000,000 to stamp out the pleuro-pneumonia. If one tenth of that amount had been invested in Day's Horse and Cattle Powder, as a preventive, the necessity for the means would never have arisen.

THE Berks county court had about one hundred criminals to try last week.

BAD DRAINAGE causes much sickness, bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters remedy.

W. H. SANDERSON, esq., late of Coudersport, has moved to Harrison valley and opened a law office.

M. L. Starr, Alderman 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9, '80: He had used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured every time.

IT is said that there was never so much betting on election in Towanda as this year. One stakeholder held $1,300.

IF people troubled with colds would take Ayer's Cherry pectoral before going to church or place of entertainment, they would avoid coughing, greatly to the comfort of both speakers and hearers. Public speakers and singers find that the pectoral wonderfully increase the power and flexibility of the voice.

SCAN the half dollars closely. There are some cleverly executed counterfeits afloat.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 50 cts.

A NOTED employment agency in Pittsburg is recruiting laborers in Canada.

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore throat, Hoarseness. Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Well's Health Renewer."

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Rough on Pain" Porused Plaster strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Thin People. "Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

Whooping Cough and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

Mothers, if you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try "Well's Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25c.

Pretty Women. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

Catarrhal throat affections, hacking coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"Rough on Itch," cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

Wide awake three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Well's "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO—

VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of
CANED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport. Pa.

E. B. McCOY,
Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery. And a Full Line of Cigars Always on Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps.

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools.

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware store. The closest buyers and best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

STEWART'S
IRON-FIBRE

PAINT AND CEMENT
COLORS RED AND BROWN.

All Ready for Use.

For painting buildings, fences, bridges, roofs, &c., and for repairing and preserving roofs of all kinds. Guaranteed to be more durable and economical than any other paint or cement made. Send for circular to

WM. H. STEWART,
74 Courtlandt St., New York.

RISLEY'S WITCH HAZEL.

Cures headache, bites, sprains, cuts, wounds, rheumatism, earache, toothache, blisters, &c. Unequalled in quality at half the price. 6 oz. 25 cts. Pints 50 cents. Quarts $1 per bottle.

RISLEY'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Valuable in the cure of ulceration and irritation of the kidneys, bladders and urethra, strangury, gravel, gleet, gonorrhœa or white dropsy, pain in back, loins, &c. $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

C. F. RISLEY,
64 Courtlandt St., N. Y.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLRY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Watches against the world for time and money

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

Main St. SMETHPORT, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AGENTS Wanted for the handsomest Illustrated and Books & Bibles [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,
IMPROVE THE HOUR. FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price 50 cents and $1.00.
Ask your Druggist for it.
GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh

COLEMAN Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

100 students from Pennsylvania in 1883. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. H. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans Hoisting Engines and Machinery a Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Send for stock List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the

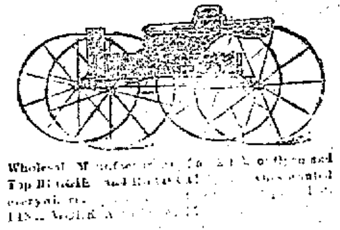
SWEET WORM POWDERS.

When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get

E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

Michigan Buggy Co.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.



Wholesale Manufacturers of [illegible]
Top Buggies and Road Carts [illegible]
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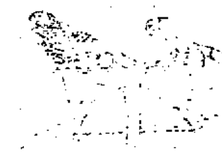
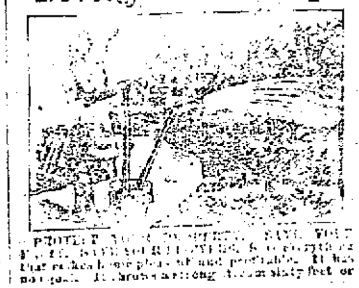
FINE WORK A [illegible]



FERNANDO E. SMITH'S
PATENT SPRINKLER
Novelty Force Pump,



PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR [illegible] Is everything that a cheap pump should be [illegible] It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more [illegible] It spreads the water [illegible] windows [illegible] It is adapted to [illegible] destroy [illegible] every house, store and factory in the country as a protection against fire. Sold by Traveling Agents.

Send for circulars and price lists.

FERNANDO E. SMITH,
Manufacturer & Patentee,
180 East 4th St., Canton, Ohio

—THE—

D.W. Miller Carriage Co.

Manufacture a large variety of

LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.,

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

—50,000 vehicles—

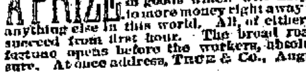
of our manufacture are now in use in this and foreign countries and attest the excellence of our goods by the universal satisfaction which they give.—Every vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

CATALOGUES FREE.

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.,
E. Fifth St., Culvert St. and Eggleston Ave.,
CINCINNATI, O.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!
This Year's Catalogue Free on Application.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath; my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remaining one-third to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it. Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted." Should your druggist not keep the Remedy, I can send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address:

D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!
—THE GREAT—
Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of '59, when product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE
HORSE POWDER

is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in 1 lb cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 35 cents per box.

Do not forget our

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment.

The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by

WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at W. T. Callar's, Smethport, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Taken effect Monday, Jan. 1, 1884.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	a. m.	p.m.	p.m.	a. m.
Bradford......Dep.	7 10	1 30	4 30	
Smethport......Ar.	10 05	1 55	5 45	
Duke Centre	9 21	2 21	5 51	
Eldred	9 50	3 10	6 10	
Bolivar	10 31	4 11	7 11	7 30
Richburg	10 56	4 18	7 18	6 47
Allentown	11 13	4 35	7 35	7 45
Wellsville	11 35	5 10	8 10	8 30

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	a. m.	a. m.	p.m.	p.m.
Wellsville......Lv.	6 00	9 30	2 18	6 30
Allentown	6 33	10 05	2 53	6 55
Richburg	6 47	10 17	3 05	7 18
Bolivar	6 59	10 29	3 17	7 08
Eldred	8 00	11 30	4 30	
Duke Centre	8 19	11 49	4 [illegible]	
Smethport	7 30	11 20	4 10	
Bradford......Ar	9 40	1 10	6 00	

Through line between Bradford, Smethport, Eldred and all points in the Allegany oil field.

SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Wellsville at 7:30 a.m., Allentown, 8:03; Richburg, 8:17; Bolivar 8:29; Eldred, 9:30; Duke Centre, 9:49; Smethport, 9:20; arriving at Bradford at 11:10 a.m. Returning—Leave Bradford at 4 p.m., arriving at Smethport at 5:30; Duke Centre, 5:21; Eldred 5:40; Bolivar, 6:41; Richburg, 6:48; Allentown, 7:05; Wellsville, 7:40.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
28	26		25	27
p.m.	a. m.		a. m.	p.m.
5 27	9 07	Ar......Cuba......Lv.	10 00	5 09
1 30	7 25	Lv..Little Genesee..Ar	11 42	6 45
1 15	7 10	......Bolivar......	11 55	6 58

R. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

BROWN'S
IRON BITTERS
—THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. P PURITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

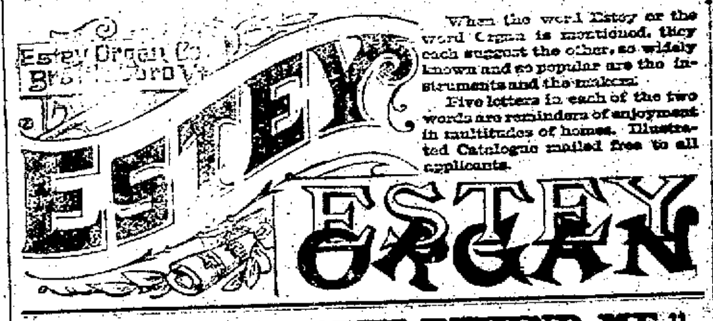
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

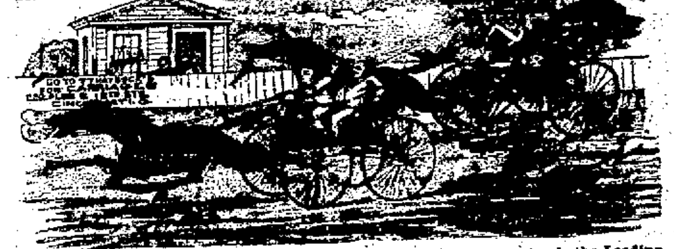

Estey Organ Co.
Brattleboro Vt.
ESTEY
ESTEY ORGAN

When the word Estey or the word Organ is mentioned, they each suggest the other, so widely known and so popular are the instruments and the makers.

Five letters in each of the two words are reminders of enjoyment in multitudes of homes. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to all applicants.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

COPYRIGHTED 1877 [illegible]



Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your dealer for the T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.

(This picture will be furnished on a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.)

[ENCLOSE STAMP.]

T. T. HAYDOCK,
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LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Sept. 21, 1884.

NORTHWARD.			STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	4 10	8 00	......Buffalo......	8 00	2 40	5 30
6 40	[illegible]	8 20	......Ebenezer......	8 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	[illegible]	8 11	....Spring Brook....	8 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 24	12 41	8 04	......Elma......	8 32	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 18	[illegible]	7 59	......Jamison......	8 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15	12 22	7 51	....East Aurora....	8 47	2 15	[illegible]
6 02	[illegible]	7 41	......Wales......	8 54	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 50	[illegible]	7 38	......Holland......	9 05	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 42	[illegible]	7 28	....Protection....	9 19	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 37	12 22	7 17	...Sardinia Jun...	9 23	3 49	[illegible]
5 29	11 57	7 11	......Arcade......	9 35	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 22	[illegible]	7 04	....Yorkshire....	9 41	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 06	11 40	6 54	......Machias......	9 54	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 56	11 30	6 46	...Franklinville...	10 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 37	[illegible]	[illegible]	......Ischua......	10 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 23	11 02	6 30	......Hinsdale......	10 37	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 07	10 49	6 15	...Erie Rly June...	10 48	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 02	10 44	5 55	......Olean......	10 56	5 05	8 20
2 15	8 05	6 00	......Bradford......	12 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 45	10 24	[illegible]	......Portville......	11 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 21	10 42	[illegible]	......Eldred......	11 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 13	9 52	[illegible]	......Larrabees......	11 38	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 05	9 47	[illegible]	......Sartwell......	11 44	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 02	9 42	[illegible]	....Turtle Point....	11 48	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 46	9 28	[illegible]	...Port Allegany...	12 01	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 27	9 07	[illegible]	......Liberty......	12 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 19	8 52	[illegible]	......Keating......	12 28	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 59	8 40	[illegible]	......Shippen......	12 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45	8 25	[illegible]	......Emporium......	1 00	7 30	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

		Stations		
a.m.	lv		ar	a.m.
3 20		Harrisburg		[illegible]
11 20		Philadelphia		[illegible]
8 00		New York		[illegible]
11 20		Baltimore		[illegible]
10 00		Washington		[illegible]
p.m.	lv		ar	a.m.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.30	......Larrabees......	11.10	[illegible]
2.57	9.10	......Frisbee......	11.22	[illegible]
2.42	9.00	...Farmers Valley...	12.02	6.12
2.30	8.40	......Smethport......	12.14	[illegible]
2.10	8.30	......Crosby......	12.25	[illegible]
2.05	8.10	......Colegrove......	12.35	[illegible]
2.00	7.55	......Hamlin......	12.40	[illegible]
1.35	7.30	......Wernwag......	12.54	[illegible]
1.30	7.00	......Clermont......	1.10	7.20

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISN.

EASTWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Bradford......lv	8 00	9 15	4 15	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean	9 45	11 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivar		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Richburg		[illegible]	[illegible]	

WESTWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Richburg......lv	6 44		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivar	6 50		[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean	8 00	11 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford......ar.	9 45	12 45	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sunday trains leaves Olean at 8:30 p.m. arriving at Bradford 5:15 p.m. Leave Bradford at 9:15 a.m. arriving at Olean 11:00 a.m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION.

Eastward			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 18	4 05	10 56	ar......Richburg......lv	6 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 11	4 00	10 51	......Bolivar......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 59	3 00	9 13	......Eldred......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 38	2 45	8 59	......Prentissvale......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 33	2 38	8 54	......Duke Centre......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 28	2 38	8 50	......Rixford......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 02	2 19	8 31	......Summit City......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 54	2 05	8 17	......Dallas......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 45	1 55	8 10	......Sawyer......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 40	1 50	8 05	......Lafferty......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 35	1 45	8 00	......Tarport......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 30	1 40	7 55	lv. Bradford. ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION.

Eastward			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
8 00	3 25	11 55	ar......Bradford......lv	7 00	10 00	4 20
7 42	2 59	11 17	......DeGolia......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 39	2 54	11 13	....Custer City....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 32	2 47	11 01	....Song Bird....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 25	2 35	10 56	......Elmwood......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 13	2 30	10 45	....Marshburg....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 56	1 35	10 28	......Wildcat......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 56	1 25	10 10	......Morrisons......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	1 15	10 01	......Dew Drop......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	1 00	9 55	......Kinzua......	9 15	11 40	6 00
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	via B. P. & W. RR	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5 30		9 20	lv......Warren......ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 15		9 05	......Irvineton......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 58		8 24	......Tidioute......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 10		7 00	......Oil City......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45		8 30	......Pittsburg......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
a.m.		p.m.			p.m.	a.m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

LEAVE ROCHESTER at 7 30 a.m. and 3:55 p.m. arriving at Olean 12 35 p.m. and 9:17 p.m. LEAVE OLEAN at 7:08 a.m. and 1:54 p.m. arriving at Rochester at 7:35 and 12:10 p.m.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. W. WATSON, Supt. Narrow Gauge Division.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—PHILADELPHIA & Erie R. R. Division.

On and after August 1, 1884, trains will leave Emporium as follows: For Philadelphia, New York and the East, Baltimore, Washington and the South, 8:10 a.m. and 8:40 p.m. on week days.

For Kane, Warren, Corry, Erie and intermediate stations 11:25 a.m. on week days.

For Kane and intermediate stations 7:25 p.m. on week days.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table, take effect Monday, Feb'y 17, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
Acc.	Mail	Exp.	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp	Acc.
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 35	9 10	11 35	ar Rochester lv	6 45	5 20	4 12
8 59	8 37	11 04	......Scottsville......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 42	8 21	10 49	......Mumford......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 22	8 01	10 30	......Leroy......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 06	7 41	10 12	......Pavillion......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 45	7 28	10 00	lv Wyoming ar	8 12		
7 30	7 05	9 48	......Warsaw......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 10	6 49	9 23	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
a.m.	6 30	9 23	......Gainesville......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6 25	9 14	......Pike......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6 12	9 01	......Bliss......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 39	8 30	......Farmersville......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	5 21	8 12	......Machias......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 55	7 47	......Ashford......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 44	7 36	......Ellicottville......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 20	7 15	Bradford Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 10	7 05	lv Salamanca ar	11 05	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 03	6 56	......Carrollton......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 42	6 45	......Limestone......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3 00	6 30	......Bradford......	11 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2 48	6 03	......Custer City......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2 29	5 54	...Johnsonb'g Jun....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	12 06	3 55	......Ridgway......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	12 05	3 10	......Little Toby......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	11 44	2 48	......Brockwayville......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	11 44	1 50	......Falls Creek......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 39	1 40	......DuBois......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 08		......Carlisle......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 02	1 14	......Sykes......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 54		......Cramer......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 41	12 45	......Big Run......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 30	12 44	......Bells Mills......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 19	12 33	......Punxsutawney......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 15	12 30	lv. Clayville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	a.m.	a.m.			p.m.	a.m.
		8 20	lv Pittsburg ar		7 30	
			Alleg'y Val. R'd		a.m.	

This Train leaves Perry at 6:30 a.m., Gainesville No. 8 at [illegible] a.m.

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.
Exp	Mail	Exp		Mail
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.
8 00	7 25		Ar. Buffalo Lv.	6 20
			William St. Dep	
7 26	6 50		....Orchard Park....	[illegible]
7 14	6 37		....West Falls....	[illegible]
7 03	6 26		......Colden......	[illegible]
6 49	6 02		....Springville....	[illegible]
6 14	5 33		....West Valley....	[illegible]
4 35	5 15		......Ashford......	[illegible]
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.

Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk, for all points in Michigan and West; at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west, and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions; at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R.R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh, at 6:30 p.m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R.; and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, Sept. 1, 1884.

AR. EASTW'D.	STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D.
P.M.		A.M.
1.40	......Coudersport......	[illegible]
1.35	......Hammonds......	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Olmsted......	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Nelsons......	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Knowlton......	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Roulette......	[illegible]
[illegible]	....Pomeroy Bridge....	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Burtville......	[illegible]
[illegible]	....Silver Spring....	[illegible]
[illegible]	......Coleman......	[illegible]
[illegible]	....Port Allegany....	[illegible]

Trains run on Standard Time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.